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UTAH AND THE MORMONS.

FREDERICK LOBA'S STORY.

Further Accounts of Mormon Outrages and Character.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 12, 1858.

Audi alteram partem is a good maxim, especially for an independent journal like the TIMES, which hears all sides. In previous correspondence I have expressed doubts as to the real character of LOBA the escaped Mormon—the tendency of his story, etc. For this doubt I have a certain warrant, and although in view of the information I possess, I confess that it is not by any means dispelled, I feel bound to furnish the corroboration of LOBA's story, which has been supplied by a gentleman who has resided several years in Utah, and with whom I have had a conversation upon the subject. The gentleman's name is withheld, in deference to his wishes, since he intends returning to Utah, and therefore dislikes to become conspicuous through newspaper reports, inimical to the Mormons; but he informs me that he was acquainted with LOBA, in Salt Lake City and knows personally, the circumstances of his flight and the cause of it. It originated as follows: A young man who went to Salt Lake in some government capacity became attached to ALICE, one of the daughters of BRIGHAM YOUNG, and joined the Mormon church on BRIGHAM'S promise that he should have her in marriage. He went to California previous to the consummation of the contract, but on his return BRIGHAM refused to fulfill it, and gave his daughter to his own butler for a third wife. Subsequently, the disappointed lover undertook to escape, accompanied by five others, and they succeeded in getting away on some pretence, when YOUNG called his son, and ordered him to form a party, follow and kill them. They did follow, and overtook them about 350 miles from Salt Lake, sleeping under the edge of a bluff, unsuspecting of pursuit. They were fired upon by the Dantte Band, most of them wounded, then deprived of all their animals save one, and allowed to go. They finally reached San Bernardino, after suffering great privations, and the indignant citizens of that place came near hanging all the Mormons there, in consequence of their recital. LOBA, himself, says that he overheard the order from BRIGHAM to his son. My informant adds that it was in consequence of LOBA thus possessing this dangerous knowledge that his death was also ordered by the tyrant. He confirms the fact that LOBA and his wife (far advanced in pregnancy) took their flight from Salt Lake, while the snow was on the ground, and walked to Green River. My informant saw him at Fort Laramie after his hazardous and exhausting journey.

My informant confirms, in all essential particulars, the rest of LOBA's statement. He says that perhaps his estimate of the population is too small, and he thinks that the Mormons might bring into the field from eight to ten thousand men. In regard to their ability to manufacture powder, he says, it does not result so much from want of knowledge, as of material, they having no coal which is hard enough to make anything better than a coarse cannon powder, for which they have little use, since they have only three or four small field pieces, which the Government allowed the Mormon troops who served in the Mexican war, to take home with them for their protection on the ronte. It is a fact, however, that they are not by any means destitute of powder, since, my informant says, BRIGHAM YOUNG has been for two years or more, in anticipation of trouble, collecting and storing away supplies of this munition in various guarded and secret places outside of Salt Lake City.

A person in Salt Lake told my informant that he knew where BRIGHAM had two hundred kegs stored, about twenty-five miles from the city. The Mormons are also well supplied with small arms, and there are three persons in their community who alone are capable of manufacturing them, but have not done so to any extent. They have no means of casting cannon, but my informant says that BRIGHAM has not acted without a consciousness of this deficiency in forming the plan of his campaign. He says that the Mormons never will stand a regular battle, and if unable to prevent the troops from advancing on Salt Lake City by the means they have taken to guard Echo Cañon, they will desert and destroy it, and take to the mountains, dispersing into guerrilla parties, living among and like the Indians, and having their aid in harrassing the United States troops, by cutting off small partier, intercepting expresses and supplies, stampeding stock, and adopting all the various devices by which a guerrilla band can annoy and perhaps defeat a very much larger body of regulars.

In such a warfare artillery will be useless, and among the mountains cavalry inefficient. The Mormon young men, my informant says, are semi savage have the habits and characteristics of the Indians, and can live as the Indians do, and starvation will be the weapon with which they will fight the United States. Under such circumstances, the force of the army will be exhausted in protecting their supplies, since, considering the not superabundant amount with which they will be furnished by long transportation across the plains, it will take only occasional losses from the Mormon and Indian forays to distress them.

In this view of the case, a long and frightfully expensive Mormon Guerrilla war, somewhat similar in character, though ten times aggravated, to the Indian war which has been so long prevalent, and which has cost the Government so many millions in Florida, appears to be in prospect. Neither can much be expected from the mission of the Peace Commissioners, since, as I informed you upon the very best authority, they have no power to offer conditions of compromise to the Mormons, and it is not even believed that they will ever see BRIGHAM -YOUNG himself. In his own domain BRIGHAM keeps as much state as the President in his. My informant thinks that he will appoint Commissioners to meet those of the President, and as the latter will have nothing special to offer, and the former, if they offer anything, will ask terms which MESSRS. POWELL and MCCULLOCH have no authority to assent to, the total result will be simply *nil*, the Mormons, however, gaining a little time.

No official news has now been received from GEN. JOHNSTON'S command since the first of March, and the only news of any sort has been that just reported which was brought by parties who left Camp Scott only three days subsequent to the departure of the mail of that date. It is not credited that Gen. JOHNSTON has allowed this long interregnum to take place in his dispatches, and it is believed that his expresses have been cut off by the Mormons, in pursuance of the harrassing policy already indicated. What adds confirmation to the supposition is the fact that the Salt Lake mail, due May 1, is now twelve days behindhand, and has not been heard from.

My informant adds that not one-half of the atrocities of the Mormons have yet been told—that they are so great, in fact, that if they were told they would not be credited by the civilized world. He says there is not the smallest doubt that Major DENNISON and his party were murdered by the painted Indians, *i. e.*, the Mormon Danites, and adds that there is now a man in Salt Lake who, if he is not cut off by the order of BRIGHAM YOUNG before he can be taken under the protection of the United States Courts and troops, can and will testify to all the facts in relation to that bloody affair. My informant says that he himself has seen the warm blood of men who have been murdered by the Danites in attempting to escape—murdered on the pretence which they use, to save their souls from hell.

This is the relation of a gentleman who has been for years at Salt Lake, is well known here, and who is certainly conversant with the facts which he relates. He is credited fully by all who know him, and although I still prefer to reserve my own opinion, there is no reasonable ground why the public should not adopt it is statements with some degree of confidence. O.

From the Utah Army—Important Intelligence from the Mormons.

The latest intelligence from the Army of Utah brings an important piece of news. A man had arrived at Camp Scott, who has escaped from Salt Lake, and got into camp in dreadful plight, badly frost-bitten and nearly starved. He reported that the Mormons were equipping companies to come out on the road this Spring and cut off the trains and harass the troops.

Col. HOFFMAN, with two companies of cavalry and 150 wagons, with supplies, were met 120 miles this side of Laramie on the 16th April. About 100 wagons with supplies were ready to move from Fort Laramie as soon as HOFFMAN got up. These trains would reach Col. JOHNSTON early in May.]

By way of New-Mexico, we have items of news regarding Capt. MARCY'S command, and the Indians who are supposed to be in complicity with the Mormons. The Santa Fé *Gazette* says:

"The additional escort furnished by Gen. GERLAND to Capt. MARCY consists of three companies, under command of that experienced and successful officer, Col. LOMISE. This command left Fort Union on the 6th inst. If it is really true, and we have every reason to believe it is, that the Mormons desire to cut off the supplies Captain MARCY has in charge, they will find a rather warm and unexpected reception. In addition to the 400 or 500 regulars who will constitute the escort, there will be almost as many private citizens in company, who, in an emergency, would shoulder the musket and do effective service. The fact is, the Saints and New-Zion are getting into a hot place, and every indication seems to foreshadow an early record of their downfall."

We are informed by the monthly reports of Agent CARSON, that a large number of the Utah Indians are almost daily at the Agency. The Agent also states that Indians from Salt Lake have been, and probably are now, among the Indians of this superintendency, trying to alienate them from their friendship to the United States Government and assist the Mormons in their rebellion. The Salt Lake Indians tell the Muatchos that the Mormons have a river which the army will have to pass and use water from, and that the use of that water will poison every man; but that if the Indians use it they will be strong and healthy. These stories seem to have but little influence upon CARSON'S Indians, as they manifest no disposition to hostility. They are liberally fed, and every reasonable want supplied.

The agent also writes that there is no probability of a peace between the Utahs and Navajoes. The former are determined upon an active prosecution of hostilities until they are satisfied according to Indian mode of adjusting difficulties—killed a certain number of men and stolen a certain number of animals. The Arapahoes, between whom and the Utahs, recently, a peace was ratified, and the Cheyennes of the plains, have notified Agent CARSON that they do not desire peace with the Utahs. They allege that some of their people have recently been killed by those Indians. These indications promise a rather spirited engagem nt, and render the probability of their affiliation with the Mormons more remote than ever. A Kilkenny cat fight among them, would not be of incalculable loss to humanity, or a serious retardment to civilization, while it assuredly would cut off all hope of assistance to BRIGHAM from any of these nations."

A Leavenworth correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, writing May 8, describes an interview with a party just in from Colonel JOHNSTON'S quarters. He says:

"This party denies the truth of the report that a majority of the Indian tribes are concerting with Mein Her BRIGHAM. The Utahs, Black Feet, Cayugas, Flat-Heads, and several others appear to have old grudges to settle with the Mormons, and this chance seems to be the favorable opportunity to wipe out old scores. They propose, if it be allowed, to enter Salt Lake City with Colonel JOHNSTON, that they may take vengeance on their oppressors."

The News from Utah.

From the Washington Union.

It will be seen from our telegraphic dispatch, that by advices received from Col. JOHNSTON, dated the 10th of March, it was understood at Camp Scott that the Mormons were in expectation of cutting off the supply trains then *en route* from Fort Laramie to the camp. We are glad to believe, however, that the enemy are likely to be disappointed in their calculation. The trains have been sent forward under a very strong army escort, which was increased in contemplation of the very contingency now threatened. The escort consists of seven regiments, or about 500 effective men; under the command of Col. HOFFMAN, who is known to be an officer of prudence, courage and discretion. The supply train is indeed a very large one; and the escort is encumbered by an extra number of animals destined for the use of the army already at Camp Scott. The great length of the train and the facility of stampeding the supernumerary animals, may render it possible for the Mormons to annoy the expedition very much, and possibly to cause some loss of animals and wagons; but we think there can be little reason to apprehend any serious loss of supplies—none to cause any uneasiness for the safety of the expedition.

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Permanent Organization—Report on the Proposed Revival of the African Slave Trade.

From the Special Correspondent of N. Y. Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Monday, May 10, 1858.

The Southern Commercial Convention assembled in this town at 12 o'clock to-day, in the Dépôt of the Montgomery and West Point Railroad, which was fitted out for that purpose.

The number of delegates in attendance is said to be below that of former Conventions, and consists, according to my estimate, of not more than six or seven hundred. Of that number, Alabama and Georgia have contributed by far the largest portion, neither Arkansas, Maryland, Texas, Delaware, Kentucky nor Missouri being represented. The delegations from Virginia and North Carolina were unusually small, but one individual representing the latter, and not more than half-a-dozen the former.

Even here, in the hot bed of ultraism and disunion, but little interest is manifested in its deliberations, and that is chiefly to the politicians, as would seem from the number of ex-members of Congress and other defunct officials in attendance.

General WM. WALKER arrived here by steamer from Mobile late last night, but so far he seems to take no interest in the proceedings of the Convention. Indeed, he did not even make his appearance within the hall in which it was assembled, doubtless because he was not duly chosen a delegate. JOHN MITCHELL, too, was present, and though appointed a delegate by the Governor of Tennessee, did not take his seat as such, but occupied himself at the reporters' table, taking notes for his paper. Of all the ultra Southern fire-eaters, he is said to be the most rabid, and imagines himself exceedingly moderate when he but advocates disunion, the reopening of the African Slave-trade, and the annexation of Nicaragua. The Hon. WM. L. YANCEY, in defining his *status* upon these questions, quoted the language of MITCHELL, avowing himself like JOHN, exceedingly moderate, while he only advocated these three measures. The Hon. PERCY WALKER was also present, together with a host of other defunct honorables.

The Hon. WM. YANCEY called the Convention to order, and in doing so addressed it as follows:

MY COUNTRYMEN OF THE SOUTH: At the request, and in behalf of the Mayor and Public Authorities of the City of Montgomery, I bid you welcome. I have designated you as my countrymen of the South, for this is to be a Convention of Southern men, assembled on Southern soil, for the purpose, strange to say, of counteracting the unjust and deleterious influences of our own National legislation; of raising up and invigorating a commerce for our own section, of which it has been deprived by means of unjust navigation laws; in short, for the purpose of encouraging and stimulating by the wisdom of your suggestions, the industry of a section which has effectively borne the burdens of government and built up a rival section, while enjoying but little of its favor.

I welcome you as the representative of a people, who, confident in their own resources and in themselves, and having a proper regard for the great principle of *meum et tuum*, ask nothing of their General Government but to be let alone—who, if they can be permitted to enter into the great contest of industry, untrammelled, will look alone to their energy, prudence and wisdom, for success.

I welcome you, as the foreshadowing of that other more important convention which, if injustice and wrong continue to rule the hour and councils of the dominant section of our divided and estranged land, must, ere long, assemble for the noble purpose of putting the political and industrial relations of the South upon the safe basis of an independent sovereignty; whose climate and soil, productions and social institutions, will have that unity which experience seems to have demonstrated to be the only permanent basis of successful government.

Major DAVID HUBBARD, of Lawrence County, Ala., moved that Colonel YANCEY continue to preside until a permanent organization be effected, which motion was carried unanimously.

Hon. JOHN W. BRIDGES, of Wilcox County, Ala., moved that Mr. J. EDMUND BURKE, of Mongomery, act as Secretary *pro tem*. Carried.

Major HUBBARD moved that a Committee of two from each State represented be appointed to report permanent officers. Carried.

Same gentleman moved that a Committee of three from each State be appointed to bring before the Convention subjects proper for action, which motion was afterwards withdrawn.

The following gentlemen were then named as a Committee on Organization.

From the State of South Carolina—Andrew P. Calhoun and L. W. Spratt.

From the State of Mississippi—Col. Thomas H. Dunn and James B. McRae.

From the State of Alabama—Col. T. B. Bethea and Hon. Percy Walker.

From the State of Florida—John Beard and Wm. H. Chase.

From the State of Georgia—S. A. Steele and O. A. Cochrane.

From the State of Tennessee—R. F. James and John W. Bridges.

From the State of Louisiana—Col. Munsel White and G. W. Munday.

From the State of North Carolina—Col. Jesse H. Lindsay, (appointed by the President *pro tem.*, being the only delegate present from that State.)

The Committee then retired, and

On motion a recess was had for half an hour.

The Convention having reassembled, Mr. WM H. CHASE, of Florida, from the Committee on Organization, reported the following as permanent officers o the Convention:

PRESIDENT.

A. P. Calhoun, S. C.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Hon. Mark A. Cooper, Ga.,
Geo. P. Elliott, S. C.,
Geo. W. Semple, Va.,
Jesse H. Lindsay, N. C.,
D. Campbell, Tenn.,
C. T. Pollard, Ala.,
Thos. Coopwood, Miss.,
Col. Munsel White, La.,
Paul McCormick, Fa.

SECRETARIES.

Chief-Secretary P. D. Page, Ala.,
W. H. Kirkwood, S. C.,
H. C. Blackburn, Ga.,
John L. Tindal, Miss.,
John L. Moses, Tenn.,
Theodore O'Hara, Ala.,
Robert Jones, Va.,
Geo. W. Mundy, La.,
S. B. Todd, Fa.

A Committee of three was then appointed to inform Mr. CALHOUN of his election to the Presidency of the Convention, and conduct him to his seat, which being done, he addressed the Convention briefly on the peculiar position of the South, and much in the tone of the remarks submitted by Mr. YANCEY.

After some unimportant debate on the subject of the rules to be adopted for the government of the Convention—those of the United States House of Representatives being finally adopted—a Committee of three from each State was appointed to form a Business Committee, the delegation from each State having the choice of the three to represent it on said Committee. It was composed as follows:

ALABAMA—J. W. Portis, C. Lee, John Cochrane.
FLORIDA—John Beard, Wm. H. Chase, T. W. Dupont
SOUTH CAROLINA—Isaac W. Hayne, A. D. Frederick, Benjamin W. Whaley.
VIRGINIA—Lewis E. Harvey, Hon. Wm. B. Preston, Roger A. Pryor.
GEORGIA—E. P. Hill, Albert Lamar, H. K. Tift.
LOUISIANA—Col. Munsel White, G. W. Mundy, —— Breckinridge.
MISSISSIPPI—Dr. Campbell, Dr. McElrath, John L. Tindal.
TENNESSEE—R. F. James, J. W. Bridges, John L. Moses.

North Carolina having only one representative present, it was agreed that she should have an equal representation on the Committee with the other States—that is, that she should have three votes.

A discussioh of fully two hours in length next arose upon the question as to whether all subjects should be first referred to the Committee on Business before any discussion should be had upon them by the Convention. Some contended that the body should reserve to itself the right to reject propositions of a worthless or unimportant character, without dignifying them by referring them to a committee, while others held that all propositions should be referred. The latter phase of the question was agreed to.

Mr. F. W. SPRATT, of South Carolina, as the Chairman of the Committee, appointed at the last Convention to consider and report upon the subject of the revival of the African Slave-trade, submitted a long report, the reading of which occupied the remainder of the day up to 7 o'clock P. M. The report refers to the condition of the negro in Africa and in the South, showing, by a comparison of his *status* in both places, that his enslavement in the South is an advantage to him. It referred also to the necessity for increased Slave labor in the South, as a justification for its revival, as also the advantage which it would bear as a basis of larger representation.

At the close of the reading of this report, Mr. PAYOR, who was a member of the Committee to whom the subject was referred, expressed his dissent from the conclusions therein set forth, as well as many of the arguments which it embodied. He asked the indulgence of the Convention until to-morrow, with a view to present more elaborately the objections which he had to the report.

Mr. YANCEY, who was another member of the same Committee, expressed his assent to the main features of the report, and mainly advocated the leading principles which it embodied.

It was finally laid on the table, to be taken up to-morrow for discussion. Judging by the tone of the Convention, it will certainly be adopted.

The Convention then adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

The presence of General WALKER seems to excite no particular interest. He attracts no more attention than any other ordinary individual.

The hotels here are reaping a rich harvest. They are charging $2 50 a day for a piece of tough beef, and part of a hard bed. Everything else is dear in proportion.

The Busteed and Carr Libel Case.

THIRD DAY.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before the City Judge.

This trial was resumed yesterday. The first witness called was Mr. GEORGE PURSER, whose evidence was resumed from the preceding day. He testified that the sum which he paid for the assignment of Mr. Carr's claim on the Commissioners, for the opening of Fifty-ninth-street, was $779; Mr. Carr's assignment was for $820, and the balance was the interest he received for the assignment.

John Kempton, examined by Mr. Graham: I am connected with the New-York *Herald*; I have been law reporter for that paper for nearly nine years; the *Herald* is printed in the vaults underneath the office corner of Nassau and Fulton streets; the paper of February 23 was issued from that establishment, and all the copies of that number were printed and issued from the same establishment; I saw the article signed "Thomas N. Carr," the day it was published; I merely glanced at it; I did not read it attentively.

Cross-examined by Mr. Whiting: The paper of February 26, was printed and issued from the same establishment.

Q.—Did not that paper contain a note of explanation from Mr. Carr?

Objected to by Mr. Graham. Mr. Carr had then been arrested for the libel of the 23d, and an apology or explanation after his arrest was inadmissible. The Court also thought the evidence inadmissible, and ruled it out. Exception taken.

Thomas McCoy, examined by Mr. Graham; I have been connected with the office of Corporation Counsel since the appointment of Mr. Shepard; I am the party whose business it is to post the notice of application to the Supreme Court on business connected with street improvements; I paste them on stiff backs, and nail them up in the most conspicuous places in the streets; after I affix these notices, I see that they remain for ninety days; I go round with a horse and wagon for that purpose; I do not know of any person going around to tear these notices down; I always have a sufficient number to comply with the requirements of the law.

Cross-examined.—Mr. Carroll furnishes me with the notices; I suppose I had a hundred notices for Fifty-ninth-street; when I want bills I go to the office and get them; I posted the notices for Fifty-ninth-street from Fourth-avenue to East River, on the stationhouse, on trees, on fences, wherever I could get a good place for them; I stood on a wagon and nailed them up as high as I could—about eight or nine feet; I go around to see the notices are not taken down at least twice a week; my bar-keeper often goes; I keep a hotel at the corner of Thirty-second-street and Fourth-avenue; I charge $2 a day for going round; I had eleven streets to look after.

To Mr. Graham—I receive the same compensation now that I received under Mr. Shepard.

The case for the prosecution was here closed.

Mr. Whiting said he would now call Mr. Carroll on the stand to complete his cross-examination.

Thomas Carroll, examined by Mr. Whiting—Certain sums of money were paid to me for Eighty-second-street; I kept it, or I had already paid it out; Eighty-second-street was one of the streets opened under the administration of Mr. Busteed; I cannot tell to whom I paid the money; the bills will tell how much was paid for Seventy-first-street; it is $36; I received that also; don't know to whom I paid it; part of that charge is for binding reports; Mr. Arthur binds our reports; about $3 is the charge of binding for that street; the costs are taxed before the reports are made up for confirmation, and therefore he does not charge for it in his bills; for Reade-street there is a charge of $250; that is paid to me; it is for drafting and copying report; for Crosby-street, $150; that was paid to me; Seventy-eighth-street, $75 paid to me; these cases have all passed through the office of Corporation Counsel since I have been connected with it; six cases are now pending in the office, including Reade-street, which was sent back; notwithstanding it was sent back, the money was paid from the Public Treasury; the extension of Crosby-street was defeated, but the expenses of that street were $2,213; Ninety-sixth street has not been presented yet; the bill is taxed before the report is presented for confirmation; Seventy-first-street is not presented; none have been presented in consequence of the difficulties in the Street Commissioner's Office; the tax bill for Reade-street is $5,976; it has come back to the new Commissioners; the Corporation Counsel does not fix the place for meeting of the Commissioners; they choose their own place of meeting; I never attended a meeting of the Commissioners; I do not know whether Mr. Busteed ever attended; I do not know if any clerk from his office ever attended; I rendered no assistance to the Commissioners on Fifty-ninth-street, neither did Mr. Busteed, or any clerk to my knowledge; the Commissioners employ the surveyor.

To Mr. Graham—All the moneys I have received have been to replace the sums I have disbursed, o else for disbursement; I have received one communication from the Clerk of the Commissioners, and answered it; it related only to the number of damaged and benefit lots on Fifty-ninth-street; I know of none other coming to our office; Mr. Busteed in person moves the confirmation of the reports; at such motions ten or fifteen counsel appear, and much time is consumed in debate.

Mr. Whiting waived his opening for the defence, and contented himself with reading the article from the *Herald*, written by Mr. Carr, on which the action for libel was founded. The Court then adjourned.

TICKET SWINDLE.—JACKSON CASWELL, from California, bound to Burlington, Iowa, complained to the Mayor of being defrauded in the price of a ticket by FOWLER & EDMONDS. He paid $25, and found that he had only a first class ticket to Albany, and an emigrant, or second class ticket for the rest of the way, whereas he was told it was first class for the whole distance. The money was refunded.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The House Without a Quorum—Postponement of Legislation to Extend the Ocean Mail Service—A Southern Change of Front on Arizona—The Tampico Outrages, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 14.

The session of the House to-day had a very unexpected termination. It was a source of some fun, and more annoyance to members individually. On rising from Committee of the Whole, the House found itself without a quorum, and a call commenced. The process of excusing members caused considerable diversion, and a good deal of merriment was excited by several members getting shut out when the doors were locked, and being obliged to go into the galleries—the House refusing them permission to come in. The House still (9 o'clock P. M.) hearing the excuses of members who were arrested and brought before the bar.

A resolution offered by Mr. ENGLISH is pending in the Post-Office Committee, to the effect that it is inexpedient to attempt legislation this session for the extension of the Ocean Mail service, and that the Committee address a letter to the Postmaster-General, asking him to suggest some system by which the service may be increased so as to answer the reasonable demands of the public, and at the same time bring the cost within the revenue of the Post-Office Department. ENGLISH believes that no measure could be passed this session if brought forward, and therefore that the Committee should take time to mature a bill, consulting the views of the Postmaster-General, and bring it forward early next session.

Gen. SCOTT has received dispatches from General JOHNSTON, dated Camp IScott, March 14. The troops were well. The train from Fort Laramie with supplies was met near the South Pass.

A change of front has taken place among certain Southern men with reference to the organization of the Territory of Arizona. It is understood that STEPHENS, Chairman of the Territorial Committeee will oppose the reporting of a bill for that purpose, which will dispose of the matter for this session.

The report of the Committee on Elections on the case of the Minnesota members, is expected on Monday, when their friends believe they will have sufficient strength to have them sworn in. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 14.

It is ascertained, from an undoubted source, by the latest advices from New-Granada, that the Cass-Herran treaty had passed the Senate with a comparatively unimportant amendment to the first article, and by striking out the seventh, relative to the coal dépôt for the United States. It was believed that the House would restore the latter, but with the understanding that the privilege continue only so long as the existence of the treaty is subject to renewal. In cases of disagreement, both branches meet in joint Convention, when a majority of all the votes determines the question. The decided indications were that the treaty would pass with the above-mentioned amendments.

The New-Granadian Congress were still occupied with the discussion of the new Federal Constitution.

R. W. LATHAM, Esq., the witness in the Willett's Point case, after whom the Sergeant-at-arms of the House sent his Deputy, returned to Washington this morning, in accordance with the promise contained in the letter he addressed to the Chairman of the Investigating Committee, on the day he left for Kentucky.

The Secretary of War has authorized the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance to send to New-York an officer connected with that Bureau, for the purpose of testing the cannon cast for the Russian man-of-war now building in that City. This was done at the request of the Russian Captain who is superintending the construction of the vessel. The terms of the contract under which the guns are cast provides that they should be tested by an experienced Government officer.

The receipts into the Treasury last week were $446,000. The amount subject to draft is $3,422,000. The reduction in the receipts, as compared with last week, is $927,000.

A letter from the Purser of the sloop-of-war *Portsmouth*, states that Mexican dollars have become current coin in China, and will henceforth be more used than any other foreign money.

Among the papers transmitted to the Senate this morning, in reply to a resolution of that body asking the President what measures have been taken for the protection of American interests in the ports of Mexico during the present distracted condition of the country, is a letter from Minister FORSYTH to Secretary CASS, dated April 3, 1858, in which he says that since he has been in charge of this legation complaints have been made of depredations committed by Gen. GARZA on American merchandise, to the extent of two or three hundred thousand dollars. GARZA'S habit is, when Tampico is hostile to him, to seize merchants' goods in transit from that port to San Luis Potosi and the interior markets. It has been so long since an American man-of-war has been seen in Mexican waters, that the local authorities have almost forgotten that we possess a navy. The British Minister had informed him that the presence of Her Majesty's cruisers was necessary at the port of Vera Cruz to prevent Governor ZAMORA from taking possession of the Custom-house duties, which are pledged to pay the interest on the British debt. Mr. FORSYTH says there is no doubt that occasional visits of this kind to the Mexican coast would greatly facilitate his business with the Government at the City of Mexico.

Consul CHASE, in his letters from Tampico, among other things, says that: "From GARZA we can expect nothing but utter ruin to everything that comes in his way, and I no longer consider the lives and property of our countrymen residing here safe." He accordingly asked that a war-vessel be sent thither with the least possible delay. On application of Secretary CASS, Secretary TOUCEY dispatched the steamer *Fulton*, Captain ALMY, who was instructed to report all the particulars connected with the firing into the American schooners *Amelia*, *P. Howe* and *Virginia Antoinetta*, and the detention of other American vessels by the officers at Tampico.

Capt. ALMY wrote to Consul CHASE, dated off La Barra, April 14, that he was much gratified at being enabled to get inside, and had accomplished a great deal by it already. He had effected the liberation of Captain TRENIS, and a promise had already been made, by officials from General GARZA'S camp, who had made Captain ALMY a visit, that Captain TRENIS bark, the *N. Stetson*, would be released, and that soldiers and other persons should put her cargo on board again. Assurance was given that American vessels will not be required to pay duties at La Barra, if they have been paid at Tampico. Captain ALMY said he was desirous of getting through with all his business connected with American commerce and vessels there; indeed, it was absolutely necessary before he could think of going up to Tampico.

Gen. ROBLES wrote to Gen. CASS, May 3, that the Mexican Government has received information of the outrages committed at Tampico, and requested him to assure the United States Government of its regret and indignation at such acts. It expected very shortly to establish its authority over the *dissident* forces, when it would cause the authors of these excesses to be tried and punished in conformity to the laws.

As two of the three Volunteer Regiments are, according to the programme of General SCOTT, at once needed to keep open the communication between Fort Leavenworth and Salt Lake, an effort will be made next week to pass the bill for their support.

XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, May 14.

The private Calendar was taken up, and several unimportant bills passed.

A resolution was submitted that the President be requested, as far as compatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate any information which may have been received concerning the recent search or seizure of American vessels by foreign armed cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico or adjacent seas; and also, what measures, if any, have been taken in relation thereto. Adopted unanimously.

Mr. RICE submitted a resolution, which was adopted, that a Committee be appointed to investigate the charges made against him by citizens of Iowa, respecting the sale of Fort Crawford Reserve Lands.

The Vice-President appointed Mr. FITZPATRICK to fill the vacancy in the Auditing Committee of Senate expenses; Mr. CLINGMAN, in the place of Mr. EVANS, on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, and Mr. SHIELDS on the same Committee, during the absence of Mr. BATES.

The private calendar was then taken up, and bills were passed permitting the Indiana Society of Friends to preëmpt three hundred and twenty acres of land, and for the relief of JOHN ERICSSON and ELIZABETH MONTGOMERY.

A protracted debate then ensued on a private bill for the relief of Messrs. VISSER & VILLABUBIA. These parties are merchants in New-Orleans, whose partner perpetrated frauds on the Customs, over a period of four years, by means of inaccurate invoices on importations of sugar from Havana. They ask to be relieved from the penalties incurred.

An amendment, by Mr. IVERSON, that the act do not take effect until $24,000, the amount of the duties fraudulently evaded, be paid to the Government, was carried.

The bill as amended then passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 14.

The House proceeded to dispose of the Territorial business reported from the Committee of the Whole, and passed the bill making an appropriation for the completion of a military road from Astoria to Salem, in Oregon Territory, and rejected two bills for roads in New-Mexico and Washington Territories.

Private bills were then considered.

Two dozen private bills were laid aside for favorable action.

No quorum being present several ineffectual efforts were made to adjourn. A call of the House was then had and excuses were offered for absentees.

Mr. MORGAN said Mr. BURROUGHS had married a wife and therefore could not come.

Mr. LEITER remarked that Mr. BURROUGHS was not only paired, but well paired. [Laughter.]

Mr. DEAN had been injured by a fall from a carriage.

Mr. GIDDINGS had left for home on account of indisposition.

Mr. TAYLOR, of Louisiana, moved that Mr. MONTGOMERY be excused, on the presumption that he was unwell, and as most of the Pennsylvania Delegation seemed to be in bad health. [Laughter.]

Mr. CLEMENS said to his certain knowledge Mr. MONTGOMERY had gone home electioneering.

After further proceedings, on motion of Mr. CLEMENS, the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to arrest and bring to the bar of the House such members as had not been excused.

A number were arrested and from time to time brought in, but their excuses were not deemed satisfactory, and they were only discharged from custody on the payment of the fees.

Mr. MORGAN understood that members were dining at the President's house. The officers of this body had gone thither for them, but were refused admittance. He (Mr. MORGAN) thought it outrageous that gentlemen should be sitting here at this hour, (8 o'clock,) while those he referred to were enjoying themselves.

Members then indulged in some humorous remarks, which caused considerable merriment.

Debate followed as to the propriety of these proceedings. One side contended that they would result in no good, and the others that the members should be compelled to attend and transact business, if they expect to adjourn on the 7th of June.

Adjourned.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 14.

No. 11—John B Irwin *vs.* Wm. B. Marshall *et al.*—Justice DANIEL delivered the opinion of the Court reversing the decree of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Minnesota, with costs, and remanding the cause for further proceedings.

No. 88—Alfred Ingraham *et al. vs.* Moses Grooves *et al.*—Justice CATRON delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, with costs.

No. 90—John Sigerson *vs.* Edward Matthews.—Justice MCLEAN delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the Circuit Court for the District of Missouri, with costs and interest.

Nos. 81, 82 and 83—James Halfords, administrator, *vs.* The State of Arkansas.—Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, dismissing the causes, for want of jurisdiction.

Nos. 84 and 85—The President and Directors of the Bank of Washington *vs.* The State of Arkansas and Bank of the State of Arkansas.—Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, dismissing the causes, for want of jurisdiction.

No. 118—The owners and claimants of the steamboa *Hugh Jenkins vs.* George H. Sawyer.—On motion of the counsel of the appellees, with the consent of the counsel of the appellants, the appeal from the Circuit Court of Maryland was confirmed, with costs and interest.

No. 168.—Willis Cook *et al. vs.* Merrill A. Furbish *et al.*—The matters in controversy being agreed to and settled, it was ordered that this writ of error from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts be dismissed, and that each party pay their own costs in this Court.

No. 269.—The United States *vs.* James R. Bolton.—The motion to dismiss the appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of California was argued, whereupon the appeal was dismissed.

Destructive Fires.

A MANUFACTORY BURNT AT NEWARK,

NEWARK, Friday, May 14.

PICKETT'S factory, in this city, was wholly destroyed by fire this morning. It was occupied by E. P. HAND, wall paper maker, and PIERCE & HUGHES, carriage-bow makers, and owned by JOSEPH BATTIN. The total loss is $14,500, and the insurance $7,100. The steam engine, owned by W. R. INSLEE, of Brooklyn, was also destroyed; it was valued at $3,500. The fire is supposed to have been accidental. Mr. HAND'S loss is $4,500, on which there is $2,500 insurance. Messrs. PIERCE & HUGHES lose $2,500; no insurance. JOSEPH BATTIN'S loss, $4,000; insured $2,500.

DESTRUCTION OF RAILROAD MACHINE-SHOPS BY FIRE—LOSS, $250,000.

NEW-ALBANY, Ind., Friday, May 14.

The machine shops of the New-Albany and Salem Railroad Company, in this place, were burned at 1½ o'clock this morning. Seven locomotives, two or three passenger-cars, and a dozen freight-cars and all the machinery in the buildings, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at a quarter of a million of dollars, and the insurance amounts to only ten thousand dollars. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Robbery of Adams & Co.'s Express.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Thursday, May 13.

The office here of ADAMS & CO.'S Express offers a reward of $2,500 for the recovery of a package of bills on the Planters' Bank, of Charleston, stolen on the railroad between Atlanta, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala.

Election in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Friday, May 14.

The fifth trial to-day to elect a Senator and six Representatives from this city to the State Legislature resulted in no choice.

The Southern Mail.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 14.

The mails from all points South, as late as due, are to hand, but bring no news of importance.

A Chaise for Mayor Tiemann.

Several excellent Bostonians, filled with admiration of the distinguished integrity, ability and wisdom of our Mayor TIEMANN, have forwarded to him a letter of compliments, a handsome harness and an elegant chaise, as a token of their appreciation. To which Mayor TIEMANN has modestly replied. The names of the Bostonians who thus honor New-York, by honoring her Mayor, are:

M. Waldo Fowler,	A. Holladay,
Frankiin King,	E. L. Perkins,
George L. Dexter,	F. S. Cavouth,
Maunsell B. Field,	Edward King,
Edward B. Fowler,	Dwight B. Hooper,
James N. Bird & Co.,	Charles G. Trott,
Stimpson, Valentine & Co.,	Wm. J. Coulter,
Linder & Meyer,	Charles M. Dexter,
Isaac Sweetser,	Hastiotine, Hill & Co.,
Charles Caouth,	Folsom & Sherrill,
George B. Rogers,	Briggs & [illegible],
James Lee, Jr.,	Joseph W. [illegible],
John C. Howe,	Samuel [illegible],
Thomas W. Gray,	Rodes & Co.,
G. F. Fratt,	Thomas Goddard.

QUARANTINE AFFAIRS.

Seizure of Emigrant Baggage—Captain Judkins, of the Persia, under Arrest—The Susquehanna.

The disease which is now attracting most attention at Quarantine is the small-pox, several vessels having arrived lately with cases on board. The ship *Universe*, arrived on the 8th inst. with 300 passengers, and several being sick with the disease, it became necessary to have all the emigrants and their baggage landed, for the purpose of cleansing the ship. Anticipating her arrival, the

NEW BOOKS.

Derby & Jackson's Standard British Classics.

Among the good effects of the late financial crisis has been a lapse in the supply of new light reading, and a consequent recourse to standard literature. The *Waverley Novels*, as issued in TICKNOR FIELDS' beautiful Household edition, have been re-perused by thousands. Sets of *Blackwood* and the *Edinburgh Review* have found purchasers, and popular lectures and criticism have brought into new discussion the great English, French, and German authors. All over the country school, academy and town libraries are in the process of formation; and this has given occasion to large sales of such books as "no gentleman's library is without." One of our largest firms in this City filled three very large orders of this kind in a month. As a mere question of political economy—of demand and supply—adequate reasons thus exist for the re-publication, in a substantial, unextravagant and convenient shape, of the British Classics—many of which were only to be had, three or four years ago, in incomplete, shabby, or expensive editions.

We regard it as a hopeful sign of the times that our people are growing *retrospective*; we behold indications of the decadence of that absolute and exclusive life in the immediate, which a French philosopher has shown to be the bane of Republics. History is more read in the United States than ever before; its materials begin to have a recognized value and are eagerly collected; journalism is a more permanent institution, with arrangements on a scale of method, science and financial resources, such as never before signalized the Fourth Estate in America; property finds less precarious investments; municipal arrangements indicate greater foresight and hygienic wisdom; structures are more solid; iron in architecture, tree-planting, life-insurance, ablutionary privileges, ventilation in public and private dwellings, and many other social and domestic interests, point in the same direction—that of permanence, conservatism and intelligent reference to *principles*, where reliance was once wholly placed in temporary *expedients*.

In no department of our social welfare is this tendency more cheering to witness than that of literature—a public interest whose vital connection with national growth is beginning to be understood. Within three or four years popular and elegant editions of the English Historians and Poets have been produced on this side of the water, and met with large sales. The Aldine edition of the latter, published by LITTLE, BROWN & Co., is a notable instance. But we are indebted to an enterprising New-York publishing-house, DERBY & JACKSON, for complete, well-printed, thoroughly annotated and conveniently bound series of the works of JOSEPH ADDISON, OLIVER GOLDSMITH, HENRY FIELDING, TOBIAS SMOLLETT, LAURENCE STERNE, DEAN SWIFT, SAMUEL JOHNSON, DANIEL DE FOE, LEIGH HUNT, JANE AUSTEN, HANNAH MORE, ANNE RADCLIFFE, JANE PORTER, and Captain MARYATT; besides the choicest writings of JEREMY TAYLOR, Miss BURNEY, BUNYAN, DODDRIDGE and BAXTER. Complete and new editions of LAMB and HAZLITT will follow. The size, type, paper, binding and price of this series combine to render it the most desirable edition of these standard authors which has appeared.

This is a curious proof of the conservative interest of genuine literature that, while the fecundity of the press has been unprecedented during the last twenty years, and pictures of life and manners more piquant and brilliant than ever before, each of these British classics has a positive and requisite use and significance now and here. Never was it more desirable to revert to the simplicity, clearness, and even fluency of ADDISON'S style than at this moment, when quaint, extravagant and artificial English, or would-be English, is the fashion; when words are capriciously coined, German and French idioms dove-tailed on to our vernacular, and the "well of English undefiled," constantly made turbid by effeminate affectations and spasmodic intensity. Dr. JOHNSON'S advice to young writers to make ADDISON their familiar companion, is as judicious to day as in the reign of the GEORGES. And when was it more important to cherish the humanities of literature as incarnated by OLIVER GOLDSMITH than now, when satirical views of life and a worldly hardihood have overlaid the sweet and gentle, the pure and humane spirit that inspired WALTON and HERBERT, STEELE and JEREMY TAYLOR? Poor Goldy, with all his weaknesses, is as good a creature, in the shape of an author, as we can fraternize with, on the score of good nature and kindly sympathies. His *Vicar* and *Deserted Village* are as dear to unperverted hearts now as they were in BURKE'S day. And what better emolient for our restless, dissatisfied, careworn people is at hand than HARRY FIELDING'S jolly temper and truthful tenderness. A reader who cannot catch from him the enjoyable instinct of life, is hopelessly tainted with misanthropy. As to Dr. SMOLLETT, he is the veritable pioneer (after DE FOE) of the adventurous school of English fiction, and nowhere can be found more authentic glimpses into naval life and national manners, before the advent of SCOTT, in the British Isles, than in *Random*, *Pickle*, *Clinker* and *Fathom*. Turn to him after Mrs. GORE and THACKERAY, and you find a contrast not less startling to the imagination than true to historical and social fact. Recent authors have emphatically attested the permanence of STERNE'S "manner" and "handling," by adopting the same as the style of their bacheloric reveries, sentimental letters and traveling sketches; while BULWER LYTTON renewed his waning popularity by reverting to Shandy's method, in *My Novel*. There is an ease, grace and humor in STERNE which is altogether peculiar to our language, and, as such, is a suggestive precedent to writer and critic; while, on the other hand, the direct, vigorous common-sense style of JONATHAN SWIFT still furnishes the best model for popular argument and journalism; whoever masters what is idiosyncratic in these two writers, is equipped as far as vocabulary and arrangement go for pencraft. As to the dogmatic lexicographer whom BOSWELL keeps fresh as a living man, the anecdotes, magazines and heavy artillery of words associated with his very name, are indispensable for reference and illustration to the modern English critic. DE FOE continues the great exemplar of narrative tact, and CHARLES LAMB the unique, delicate and quaint humorist of our vernacular; in the acute treatment of art and poetry, of character and genius, as subjects of analysis and discriminating appreciation, WILLIAM HAZLITT stands alone; while no one has more successfully revived the colloquial ease and insight of the old British essayists and applied them to our every-day life, than LEIGH HUNT. As to BUNYAN, DODDRIDGE, BAXTER and JEREMY-TAYLOR, they are yet the Christian classics of our language. HANNAH MORE was the earliest female writer in that most influential sphere, popular religious fiction; JANE AUSTEN first broke up the weak sentimentalism of romantic story, and infused common sense and truth into real experience, as an element of novel reading; while all who would understand the philosophy of the novel as modified by taste and individualized by talent, should revert to the supernaturalism of Mrs. RADCLIFFE and the sentiment of JANE PORTER; Miss BURNEY is the most authentic delineator, after HORACE WALPOLE, of old-school ways and fashions in English society. These positive and permanent traits vindicate the universal claims of the series of works thus seasonably reproduced by DERBY & JACKSON, whose judicious enterprise we hope will be amply regarded.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

American Anti-Slavery Society.

SECOND DAY.

Mozart Hall was half filled with men and women at twenty minutes past 10 Wednesday morning, when Mr. GARRISON said: "The Society will please come to order." As the day advanced, however, people flocked in, and the room was soon quite full. A letter from Mr. A. D. MAYO, apologizing for his absence, was read. A gentleman on the platform said Mr. JOHNSTON had a resolution to offer. Rev. Mr. JOHNSTON arose in the audience, and commenced to make a speech. Mr. GARRISON interrupted him—If the gentlemen would come forward to the platform—Mr. JOHNSTON came forward, and with a few prefatory remarks, offered a resolution concerning the conduct of two old School Covenanter Churches for refusing to allow an Anti-Slavery meeting to be held in their edifices because women were to speak at it; and censuring a pastor who had declined to announce the meeting of the Society from their pulpit, on the ground that it was a secular affair. A scattering fire of forensic ordnance of small calibre followed several old gentlemen went to sleep and did not awaken till a resolution in favor of laying the resolution on the table, but publishing it with the proceedings, had been carried.

Mr. WILLIAM H. FURNISS, of Philadelphia, was introduced. He knew the outside world looked on this Society as an assemblage of political disturbers; but he remembered that Jesus was persecuted as a religious disturber. Slavery was only upheld by political action; for the laws of morality would not support it for a moment. The question was discussed by the *Tribune* and the Republican Party whether Senator DOUGLAS should not be admitted to the party. He knew no more lamentable evidence of the decline of that party. [Hear, hear.] DOUGLAS had stood in the Senate Chamber and seen SUMNER stricken down, without lifting a finger. Amid considerable applause, Mr. FURNISS "pitched into" DOUGLAS. When he had concluded, Mr. GARRISON arose, and said it always gave him pleasure to listen to Mr. FURNISS, in whom were united the sweet temper of MELANCTHON and the moral rectitude of LUTHER. Mr. FURNISS sat down without changing color.

Mr. JAMES M. MCKIMM, of Pennsylvania, decried his native State, and reproved her sharply for her readiness ever-evinced to take part with Slavery; if the accident of a mean President's birth on her soil could redound to the discredit of a State, then was Pennsylvania bedwarfed and degraded indeed, for JAMES BUCHANAN was the meanest trickster, the most pitiful pettifogger,—he said it with full cognizance of the fact that FRANK PIERCE had just vacated it,—that ever occupied the Presidential Chair. Nevertheless Pennsylvania was all right in her heart of hearts; she only wanted to be fairly brought out. The underground railroad was one of her most flourishing internal improvements; it was a single-track railway, for the travel was all in one direction, but it had lateral branches and they all met at a convenient point. INGRAHAM was dead, Judge KANE was dead, [applause,] WYNCOOP was gone, and ALBERTI's occupation was gone. The Abolitionists, he thought, would not needlessly rake up the ashes of the dead to offend the living, but the names of public men were public property. He reviewed the judicial conduct of Judge KANE and reprobated it. He (the speaker) did not believe in the doctrine that if we had laws they must be executed; there were some laws "more honored in the breach than in the observance." [Applause.] Iniquity under the protection of law was none the less iniquity.

Mrs. BELL arose in the audience. She found fault with what had been said about Pennsylvania. She knew little of the politics of that State, and desired to know less. If Pennsylvania was stultified and stolid, she could not be all right at heart. If her people were intelligent, they would not be blind to the faults of such men as JAMES BUCHANAN.

Mr. GARRISON indorsed Mr. MCKIMM's remarks about Judge KANE and his fellow-kidnappers. He told the story of a dying deacon whose neighbor asked him if he was resigned; he said he believed he was. "Well," said his sympathizing friend, "I'm very glad of it. I've just been talking with the neighbors, and they all feel resigned, too." Mr. GARRISON felt equally resigned to the fate which had removed these men from the stage of action.

Miss ANTHONY now came forward, invited the audience to contribute to the funds of the Society, explained the necessity of an increase of its finances, and then descended from the platform and commenced to take up a collection. A part of the audience began to leave. Miss ANTHONY elevated her voice, saying: "I hope those who have money will not leave the house." Mr. GARRISON hoped so, too; and that those who had *no* money would remain also. (At this more rose to depart.) Still, proceeded Mr. GARRISON, the doors are open, and those who desire can leave. Many left. Miss ANTHONY passed around a "Wide-awake" hat.

Mr. PARKER PILLSBURY spoke next. He reviled the religious revivals because they did not result in the abolition of Slavery. He dwelt upon the political history of the country after the last revival, and wondered what species of diabolism the Church was contemplating when the present revival was set on foot. His remarks on this point were greeted with loud hisses from young men in the galleries, and applause from the body of the house. He said he did not know whether those (looking up to the galleries) were the lambs of the flock; their dialect was certainly not that of lambs. Rome had been saved by the hissing of geese, and so the Church perhaps might be. He denounced the Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn, and Dr. CHEEVER'S in New-York; they did great injury to the Anti-Slavery cause by the presentation of false views. Dr. CHEEVER himself had said that unless this revival,—through which he (the speaker) hoped they had safely passed,—effected the overturning of Slavery, it was a false movement. He urged the Society to be contented, if small in numbers, so that its principles were right. He animadverted upon Mr. MCKIMM's want of modesty in his remarks about Pennsylvania.

Mr. MCKIMM justified himself, and Mr. MAY justified Mr. MCKIMM.

The Society here adjourned to 3 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. GARRISON took the chair and called for the report of the Committee on nominations, which was adopted. The President, Secretaries and Treasurer, and most of the minor officers for the ensuing year are the same as those of last year.

Mr HENRY C. WRIGHT was the first speaker. He said that everything that was not a self-evident truth was a self-evident lie; and every one who said what was contrary to a self-evident truth, was a self-evident liar. The Bible was quoted in favor of Slavery: if the Bible sanctioned Slavery, it was a self-evident lie, and whoever wrote it—call him God, Christ, Isaiah, what they pleased—was a self-evident liar. No Church in this country, as a body, had declared that Slavery was a sin.

A VOICE—I deny that. [Order.]

Mr. WRIGHT—There'll be no difficulty. Mr. WRIGHT reasserted what he had said.

A person in the audience said Dr. CHEEVER'S Church had made such declaration.

Mr. WRIGHT—Very good. That is one exception. Can you name another?

The Covenanting Church was named.

Mr. WRIGHT—Very good. Can you name another? I still assert what I said before.

VOICE—These exceptions are enough to refute you. You're arguing against a self-evident fact. [Applause.]

Mr. WRIGHT said not one-tenth of the laity or ministers of any Church in the country would declare that Slavery was a sin. The Tract Society had refused to declare that Slavery was a sin. The Constitution of most of the Northern States declared that all men were born free and equal, and yet they permitted the question to be raised in a Court of justice, whether a fellow-man was a man or a beast, or chattel. In Massachusetts efforts would be made to secure the enactment of a law forbidding the arrest of any man within the State on the issue whether he was a slave or free. He hoped all the States at the North would pass such a law.

A person asked the speaker whether he lecarded that the Bible was a lie.

Mr. WRIGHT asked if any one else except that man in the audience understood him so. Another man said he did.

Mr. WRIGHT said no other person so understood him. He did not say that the Bible was a lie. If it denied the self-evident truth that all men were free, then, he had said, it was a self-evident lie.

The gentleman who had asked the question made a speech defending the Bible. He said the Church had not expressed its disapproval of gambling, but it it did not the less abhor gambling.

Mr. BUFFUM replied. He said the Church did not seem to take notice of gambling, slavery, or any other sins. He told his experiences at some of the recent revival meetings which he characterized in no gentle terms of disapprobation.

A gentleman wanted to know whether this was a meeting for the abuse of the established Churches of the City, or an Anti-Slavery meeting.

Mr. GARRISON said if the gentleman was not getting a full return for his 10 cents he might come forward to the platform and get 10 cents' worth of free-speech.

Mr. A. T. FOSS arose to speak.

Mr. JOHNSTON wanted to ask a question.

Mr. FOSS—I shan't yield the floor. I've got a speech to make, and I'm bound to make it. Mr. FOSS told a story.

A person in the audience wanted to know what that had to do with Slavery. Mr. FOSS asked what the matter was. When he was done the gentleman might speak. His own religion could bear any assaults. But people seemed to be alarmed lest their God should be dethroned and their religion sent to the Devil. Within the fold of the Methodist Church, North, there were 12,000 as bloody slaveholders as could be found. The malediction pronounced by the drunken old patriarch Noah on his son Ham had been held by the Rev. Dr. LORD, President of Dartmouth College, to be a good argument in favor of Slavery. Yet no action against him was taken by the Church.

Dr. CHEEVER was a man of too warm a soul to be long restrained within sectarian bonds, and he would work out yet, but he stood side by side with Dr. SPRING, didn't he? [Cries of No.] Would they refuse to take part together in the consecrations or other religious exercises? No one had ever been turned out of the Church for expressing sentiments favorable to Slavery.

Mr. CROZIER, from the audience, came forward and was invited on to the platform. He did not see the propriety of attacking religious sects. Supposing the Methodist Episcopal Church was dissolved at this moment, would the selfish passions of its members be dissolved? And if the Union of the States was dissolved would the characteristics of humanity be dissolved? We must take things as they are.

Mr. WM. LLOYD GARRISON wished the friend who had just spoken had been rid of his sectarian bonds. The whole scope of his argument seemed to be toward off the charges made against a blood-stained and man-stealing Church. The only heresy of the Anti-Slavery Society has been that it had adhered throughout to the theory that Slavery should be immediately abolished. But were we told that we should gradually cease from sin—gradually turn to serving God, and leave off serving the Devil? He had for twenty years been held up to public odium—regarded as the beast with seven horns, mentioned in the Scriptures—because he was in favor of immediate and not gradual emancipation. Dr. CHEEVER had no where stated that Slavery was *per se* a sin; neither had HENRY WARD BEECHER. He was astonished at the boldness of any man who could stand up there, or anywhere else, and say that the American Church was not the protector of Slavery. Where was the Church that would open its doors to this Society? Where was the Church that would permit a free discussion of the Slavery question without compromises within its walls? He held that no one who was not for immediate emancipation was a true Christian. Why did those who were moving the Slavery question in the Tract Society take the part which they did? Was it because they believed Slavery to be a sin? Was it because they sympathized with the slave? Not at all. It was because they were driven before the moral bayonets of this Society to take such action. When the New-York *Observer*, that wickedest paper in the United States, and the New-York *Independent* were joined in recording with exultation the progress of the revival, it was a bad sign for the revivals. No good fruits had arisen from it in regard to the great sin of Slavery. It was immoral to countenance Slavery, and he cared not what the result was, it should be abolished.

A person in the audience said he thought Mr. GARRISON had occupied too much time in speaking; he had intended to speak himself.

Mr. GARRISON said he had not intentionally trespassed too long.

The Rev. Mr. JOHNSTON said he was announced as one of the speakers for the afternoon, and had not been called in. He expressed his regret thereat.

The Society then adjourned *sine die*.

National Compensation Emancipation Society.

The First Anniversary of the Society bearing this remarkably long name, was held Wednesday evening, at the new hall of the Cooper Institute. JOHN A. MILLER, Esq., presided. The Rev. Mr. BOWEN was Secretary. Mr. ELIHU BURRITT, the originator of the plan of Compensated Emancipation, was the principal speaker, explaining the origin, and presenting the objects of the new Society. Before the delivery of his speech, however, letters were read from Rev. Dr. NOTT, of Union College, and Hon. DAVID SEARS, of Boston; both gentlemen take strong ground in favor of Compensated Emancipation. In Mr. BURRITT's exposition of the aims of the Society, he laid particular stress upon the fact, that during the late Presidential contest the Anti-Slavery men expressly disclaimed any intention to lay a finger upon the institution of Slavery in the States where it at present exists. A calm observer could not fail to see that extremes met; that parties who were in antagonism to each other adopted unconsciously an element of unity which ought to be improved as to induce a common action for mitigating Slavery. For Mr. BURRITT argued,) if it be admitted that the Southern States have exclusive jurisdiction over Slavery within their own borders, no political ascendency of the North, to be hereafter acquired, could reach that system by any Congressional action. This the South claims; this the North concedes; they agree upon one common point. Mr. BURRITT proceeded to demonstrate that the only method by which the Free States could be admitted to participation in the removal of the institution, was by the adoption of a scheme like that upon which this Society is based—namely, the compensation, by a vote of Congress, of each State for the value of the Slave property which it might emancipate; such compensation to be fair and equable among all the States. This project had its origin a year ago, when a series of public meetings was set on foot by Mr. BURRITT, who visited nearly all the principal towns of the Free States, was received with favor in the city of Wilmington, Delaware, afterwards presented his plan in St. Louis, and has since held communication with influential gentlemen in the various Southern States. A National Convention was held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 25th, 26th, and 27th of August last, which was presided over by Rev. MARK HOPKINS, D. D., and at which delegates were present from nearly all the Free States and from two or three of the Southern States. A National Society was formed, under the title of the National Compensation Emancipation Society, of which Mr. BURRITT is Corresponding Secretary, and the head quarters of which is at the Bible House in this City. Mr. BURRITT has occupied the Winter in lecturing and in correspondence: but the panic has affected the finances, the entire receipts of the Society being $190, of which $150 have been given by Mr. BURRITT, however, is hopeful that the funds will come in by and bye.

Dr. BETHUNE being discovered in the audience, was waited upon by a reverend gentlemen from the platform, and compelled to improvise a speech, which he did with his customary amiability and humor. He declared himself not yet altogether free from some doubts with regard to the feasibility of the plan, because simple justice in these days was altogether too prosaic. Still he had no doubt that if the people who constantly cried out for Humanity, could only be convinced that the money required would not come out of their own pockets, the scheme was quite practicable. He regarded it as a great thing to enunciate a great truth, and in this light was glad to see a beginning of a movement like this, for which he augured no small measure of success whenever it should come squarely before the public in such a way as to commend itself to the better judgment of all classes. He believed that God's providence was working out the freedom of all men; that the English-speaking race was to prevail, possess and Christianize all; he believed that God worked by means;—that the gold in California was hid from Indians and Spaniards until the time came for it to be revealed to the white folks; that the immense coal-fields of the West pointed to the advent of a commerce greater than any that has been seen, (A VOICE—"Question?")

nd that it was such organizations as this, formed upon a broad national basis, which were to unite parties in a work of benevolence. In the course of his remarks the Rev. Dr. bore very severely upon the Abolitionists, whom he considered mischievous, and their schemes impracticable, for he held it to be idle to deny that usage has given the Southern people a right of property in slaves, and usage in such cases makes law. For that matter we of New-York had no legal right to the soil on which we stood, for it was not bought, but swindled out of the original Indians in exchange for a few twopenny tobacco pipes and articles of that sort. The Doctor had sundry hits which brought down the house.

The New-York State Colonization Society.

The members of the New-York State Colonization Society, celebrated the Twenty-sixth Anniversary of its organization, in the Reformed Dutch Church, Lafayette-place, on Wednesday evening. The attendance (considering the weather) was very good. The meeting was opened with an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Dr. MCDONALD, of Princeton. The Treasurer's report was read; and then an abstract of the Annual Report, which afforded the following view of the condition of the Society:

"Since our last annual report, two voyages of the *M. C. Stevens* have been made, conveying three hundred and seventy emigrants to Liberia. Most of these were located at Robertsport, Cape Mount, and at Careysburg, in the interior, and, up to this time, there has not been scarcely any loss reported from acclimation at either place. In this continued healthfulness of the new and more elevated settlements, the Society may find the highest encouragement. Nothing has hitherto more effectually discouraged from emigration than the frequent occurrence of heavy mortality among newly-arrived settlers. When by time the question of safety to new settlers is fully established, by simply locating them on the hills, we may anticipate a rapid increase of emigration.

The receipts of the New-York State Colonization Society, for the year ending April 1, 1858, were $15,-624 62.

The American Colonization Society has, during the year, lost five of its Vice-Presidents, including among them the Hon. CHAS. F. MERCER. Two officers in the office of the Society. Mr. NOAH FLETCHER, Book-keeper, and Dr. J. W. LUGENBEEL, Recording Secretary, were on the list. In Africa, eight missionaries have died.

The Rev. Mr. RAMBO, Episcopal missionary from Cape Palmas, Africa, was the first speaker. He remarked that the Pagan Africans were far lower, more degraded, than those in the region of Liberia. They were very superstitious, there was no ill that could befall them, but there was a *gregre*, or specific, made by the priests, to remove it. In war or famine the *gregre* was produced to save them. They were also very much afraid of spirits, and among them a belief in witchcraft prevailed to a very great extent. They lived in the most primitive style, and the most degrading scenes were often to be witnessed among them. Their agriculture was as far behind as the other marks of civilization among them. They planted rice, a very few seeds at a time, and, when grown, they cut it a single head at a time. At Liberia the condition of things was very different; there was a degree of comfort and apparent thrift that was pleasant to see. In the agricultural districts the farms were small, and some of them not very well managed, but they were improving, and the evidences of improvement that were to be seen around you there were peculiarly gratifying to the missionary. In conclusion he appealed to his audience in favor of all the colonies, because he considered them important helps to the missionary work that was progressing there.

The Rev. Dr. BUSHNELL, of the Gaboon Mission, Africa, was the next speaker. He said the field of his labors had been somewhat distant—about 1,500 miles to the southeast of Liberia, and as he had not visited Liberia for nearly 10 years he could not well speak of it. He would say a few words of Africa generally, and, in so doing, would remark that for a long time Africa had been looked upon as a proper field of plunder for the whole civilized world. Africa had been rated as a country of jungles and noisome swamps, and her inhabitants as an inferior race—but little superior to the brute. He had resided there a long time, and could testify that such was not the truth. The land was a goodly land, and he had yet to see that her inhabitants were so much inferior to others, as was stated by those who visited that country to steal the people away. He thought they were just what the tyranny and debauchery of men who claimed to be civilized had made them. They were naturally fond of trade, and showed great skill and good taste in the manufacture of their furniture, from native woods, and of ornaments from ivory and gold. He did not suppose that the African would ever evince the mental strength of the Anglo-Saxon, but if the white man, instead of oppressing him, would educate him, he believed the African had intellect for a high moral and religious life.

The next speaker was Mr. T. M. CHESTER, (colored,) of Liberia. He thought that those who thirty years ago departed from these shores to erect a home in Liberia would one day rank with those Pilgrims who landed upon Plymouth Rock. He referred, at some length, to the Slave trade as the curse of Africa, and of those who engaged in it, and among them he named the well-known CARNOT, who, he said, after consigning over 700 Children of the Sun to infamy and tyranny, returned to find his associates' fortunes wrecked and himself a poor man. He gave a glowing description of the condition of things there, and expressed the opinion that Liberia would ere long take a respectable position among the nations of the world. The commerce of Liberia was on the increase—the revenue last year from trade was $47,000 over that of the previous year. He had gone to Liberia to see for himself; and he was now satisfied that there was no place equal to Liberia for the elevation of the black man.

Rev. JOHN SEYS, late United States Agent, Liberia, followed Mr. CHESTER, and gave a very pleasing description of the selection of the first interior home for immigrants, and of their arrival and success there. They were 21 colored men from Albermarle County, Virginia, and the place that was now their home, was known as Careysburgh, 51 miles from the Liberian coast—a place, the healthfulness of which he spoke very highly of. In conclusion he asked for means to build a road from the coast to Careysville—the top of one of a range of mountains.

When the exercises had been concluded, the members were called together and officers were elected for the ensuing year. ASSON G. PHELPS was elected President.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

The annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was held, on Friday morning, at the Church of the Puritans in Union-square, the Rev. Dr. HOPKINS presiding.

After a prayer by the Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, the President addressed the assembly, which was full, though not crowded. He congratulated all present upon the encouraging prospects before them of the further extension of Divine truth. Uniformity was two-fold. There was the uniformity of experience and the uniformity of faith, and God's action was often seemingly special for the promotion of his own glory. Thus it it was at the origin of Christianity; thus, also, at the period of the Reformation. If God were to increase the efficiency of the Missionary agency, it was fair to presume that it would be first developed in that locality where the Gospel originated, and in those Christian lands whither it had been carried. If the Christian world were less worldly we should not hear of solitary missionaries in distant countries becoming discouraged with their labors; numbers of efficient and well-supported agents would sweep the heathen world before them. That was what was wanted,—a more intense Christianity in lands nominally and professedly Christian.

The Rev. GEORGE WOOD read a statement of some length, to the effect that the connection, which for 24 years had existed between the Reformed Dutch Church and the American Mission Board, had been dissolved in the same kindly spirit under which it had been formed. The existing missions were 27, occupying 122 stations and 77 out-stations. Five missionaries had died Mrs. HAUMOND, of Constantinople; Mrs. RHEA, Mrs. WILLIAMS, Mr. HERRICK, and Dr. FORD, of the West African Mission. The number of missionaries now employed is, 162 ordained missionaries, 4 physicians, 11 assistants, and 212 female assistant missionaries. There is also a native agency, consisting of 18 pastors, 103 preachers, 307 teachers and helpers—making a total of 817 persons supported from the funds of the Board. The publications of the year had covered 42,000,000 of pages. The prospect in reference to funds was not so cheering. The receipts of the past nine months amount to only $188,837—and $171,000 remain to be gathered in three months to meet the appropriations. The Association depended upon Divine aid to meet this deficiency.

The Rev. LYMAN PEET, of the Fowchow Mission in China, gave some interesting information in reference to missionary operations in that part of the world. He was followed by the Rev. HENRY CUDDER, M. D., of the Arcot Mission of the Dutch Reformed Church, whose observations as to the inefficiency of isolated missionaries were very pointed. A single missionary in India resembled a grasshopper on the highest peak of the Himalayas, if that were possible. Why had he come home? He was disabled. He came also to ask for assistance. Money they did not, as missionaries, want. All they wanted was sustenance and a few books.

The Rev. WM. THOMSON, from Syria, gave some interesting details as to the progress of religion in Syria, and especially as to the advancing education of women in Mahomedan countries.

The Rev. W. G. SCHAUFFLER, D. D., of Constantinople, spoke of his speedy return to his field of labor. He had thus far been disappointed here, but would still hope that he should not be compelled to return without the necessary assistance to prosecute extensive labors opening in Turkey. The details he furnished of the spiritual facilities there were very encouraging.

The Rev. A. BUSHNELL, from Northern Africa, was introduced as a returning missionary. The same tone pervaded his address as that of the last speaker, namely, as to his unshaken determination to go and labor and die for Christ, as his fellow-laborers had died at their posts and in their work.

The Rev. Mr. CARPENTER made the closing address. There was now no such thing, there ought to be no such thing as a *foreign* missionary. He trusted the time would soon be realized when, as fellow-citizens with the saints, every missionary station would only be recognized as a distant province of the church. After singing the doxology, the Rev. Dr. L. BEECHER dismissed the assemblage with the benediction.

A Correction—Note from the Rev. Dr. Bethune.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 13, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The gentleman who reported for you my speech at the Tract meeting on Wednesday, makes me apply the term *flatulent* to *speakers* who had preceded me. Permit me to say that I could not be guilty of so great a rudeness; and certainly no speech of the day deserved any such epithet. I did, however, use the word flatulent in reference to those whose sibilations, mingled with applause from others, interrupted my enunciation of a sentence which was misunderstood, because unfinished. As flatulent means windy, it was descriptive of the breathings against me.

While I ask for this correction, it is with sincere acknowledgments of the marked courtesy shown me by your reporters for several years past.

Very respectfully yours,
GEO. W. BETHUNE.

Scorns the Connection.

BROOKLYN, Thursday, May 13, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In looking over your paper to-day, I see my name connected with all the slanders and misrepresentations of that much injured class of citizens whom you call "Swill Milkmen." Sir, I hope you will correct what you have stated in your paper to-day. I have never been employed for one minute in HUSTED'S establishment. I was, at the last election in April, the Independent candidate in the Seventh Ward of the City of Brooklyn.

Yours Respectfully,
MICHAEL MCDONALD.

Aldermen of Seventh Ward of the City of Brooklyn.

A Nuisance to be Suppressed.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 8, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to call your attention, and that of the public, to the frequent insults offered, by scamps disguised in the dress of gentlemen, to ladies who may walk out unattended in the streets of this City.

Yesterday my wife went down to East Broadway, and while at a street crossing, was grossly insulted by an apparent gentleman. And this has been done before. What conduct could be more cowardly and contemptible? I would have given anybody $50 to have knocked the scoundrel of yesterday into the gutter; and I hereby give the said *gentlemen* notice that they will yet meet the punishment they so well deserve from the hands of indignant husbands,

Yours, &c., SUBSCRIBER.

A Hint to Managers.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 12, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your list of abuses which you are so laudably endeavoring to correct, allow me to call attention to the inconvenience and annoyance theatrical managers impose on their patrons. It is an impossibility often to ascertain at what time the performances commence, without seeking some "poster," or taking a journey to the theatre during the day. When a new piece is "brought out" and the *whole* representation desirable to witness, it is provoking to arrive in your secured seat at 8 o'clock to find the performance had commenced at 7½ o'clock—and on the other hand, extremely tedious to wait half an hour before the commencement, when the time is different. They advertise their plays. Is it not equally consistent to publish the *time*, that parties may arrive before the close of the first act?

Yours respectfully, A SUBSCRIBER.

Judicial Applause of Homicide.

HUNTINGTON, Mass., Tuesday, May 10, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of May 8, under an article headed "A Western Judge Congratulating a Homicide," you remark, "If such are the Judges, what wonder that scoundrels abound?" It appears to me that Homicide is the only chance to punish such crimes as seduction of daughters and wives, and laws give no adequate redress for a crime worse than murder. If our laws would punish a man (or one who claims hat title) when convicted of such a crime, according to its merits, the community would be satisfied; but so long as the laws will give only a few dollars, which, in fact, is offering a bounty to the rich, as a punishment, the friends will take the law in their hands, and will be upheld by both Judge and Jury, as we have seen in several instances of late. I think the Judge's opinion *right*, and if it were your sister or wife, I believe you would make an effort to have one scoundrel less in the world. A DAILY READER.

Mrs. Elias Gregory, of the village of Sandlake, N. Y., cut her throat with her husband's razor, while in bed on Saturday night. The cause of her suicide is supposed to have been a monomania, arising from a belief she had entertained since 1846, that her husband, to whom she was strongly attached, was soon to die.

The War in Tampico.

OUTRAGES ON AMERICAN VESSELS—CONTINUED BOMBARDMENT BY GARZA—UNSATISFACTORY CONDUCT OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE FULTON.

Tampico (April 26) Correspondence of the New Orleans Picayune.

On the 18th ult., the American schooner *Virginia Antoinette*, SEISA, master, cleared for sea, with all her papers from the United States Consulate, from the custom-house of this port, in due form, and from all the existing authorities. But as this place has been beseiged for the last two months by a force under the command of General GARZA, F. CHASE, Esq., the United States Consul, took exery precaution to pass an official note to GARZA, to the effect that the United States were neutral, and that he therefore hoped no hindrance would be placed in the way of outward or inward-bound American vessels, as at that time GARZA's forces had taken possession of the bar; to which communication GARZA replied, by the carrier sent by Mr. CHASE, that no obstacle whatever should be placed in the way of his national vessels. Mark the result. When below the city about one mile, the *Virginia Antoinette* was fired into from GARZA's fort, one shot falling close by her, and several passing across her bow, so that she was obliged to lay to.

A protest was then made by all the consuls, namely, the French, English, Spanish and American, with all the others of this place, the latter feeling deeply the insult offered to his flag and nation. But Don JUAN JOSE GARZA did not stop there. The protest thus made was sent by the hands of the French Consul's chancellier and the secretary of the United States Consul, and the reply from GARZA was that these vessels were under his orders detained, and hence should wait his pleasure.

On the 28th ult, the American schooner *Aurelia P. Howe* entered the river with a full cargo of lumber, which is duty free, begged permission of GARZA to enter, and obtained it; yet, notwithstanding, while on her way to the city, opposite the same fort, GARZA's officers opened their fire upon her! One shot passed between her foremast and her forestay, two passed over her, and two fell close by her side, causing a terrible shock to the vessel. The captain's lady was on board.

From the leaky condition of the vessel, it is believed that the shot struck her close by the water's edge. The *George E. Prescott*, on her way, on the 19th ult., was also another victim of GARZA's vengeance against the American flag.

From his first insult up to the present moment, as well as his first shot, fired on the 18th ult, he has particularly directed his action against that flag; insulting every law, national, moral or divine, to the prejudice of every foreigner, merchant or good citizen of this community.

On the 1st inst. the brigantine *Nathan J. Stetson* appeared in the offing, with a full assorted cargo of dry goods, silks, together with wines, brandies, &c. She hoisted her usual signal for a pilot, and on the following day, April 2, (Capt. A. TRENIS her master,) was boarded by the pilots. The fort was in the hands of GARZA, through his intrigues and the inefficiency of Gen. RAFAEL MORENO and of a number of his untrustworthy officers. He thus held the key to the city of Tampico, and controlling the outlet and inlet to the bar, as he has already cut off all supplies and communication with it by land; causing all kinds of marketing to be held at the most exorbitant prices, while fuel of no kind and water cannot be procured. So that we have only the brackish water from the river. This is a sad position, but by no means commensurate with the sufferings of the poor people of this place, who have neither money nor means to subsist upon.

On the arrival of Captain TRENIS' vessel at the mouth of the river, she was boarded by the officers under GARZA, who, finding her cargo a very valuable one, took charge of it, and six of her passengers were arrested and carried to GARZA's camp. Captain TRENIS was ordered ashore, and also carried to GARZA's camp, and there placed in confinement; on which he sent orders, through Captain SEISA, of the schooner *Virginia Antoinette*, to hoist his flag. Union down, as a signal of distress to his Consul, when he was told if his first officer attempted the thing they should then fire upon the *N. J. Stetson* and sink her.

Captain TRENIS remained there in close confinement, not allowed to communicate with his vessel for twelve days, until the arrival of Lieut. JOHN J. ALMY, commanding the United States steamer-of-war *Fulton*, which had been sent him at the instance of Mr. CHASE, whose letters to the State Department foreshadowed those events as far back as last January.

Lieutenant ALMY, at the official request of the Consul of the United States, demanded the release of Captain TRENIS, which was granted, GARZA, at the same time, imposing the belief upon Captain ALMY and the principal part of his officers, that he was the legitimate party.

How that belief could be impressed so effectively by the marauding chief we are at a loss to understand, as the United States Consul had, both officially and verbally, informed the officers of the steamer *Fulton*, before his entrance into the river, and officially through Captain P., of the British man of war *Atalanta*, and again through a second dispatch by another courier. Still fearing mistakes, the American Consul, accompanied by her Brittannic Majesty's Consul, a guide and and a flag-bearer, took a circuitous route to avoid the batteries of GARZA, went on board the American steamer *Fulton*, and there gave the true and faithful picture of all parties, outside and in Tampico.

The town now, and since the 28th ult., is under bombardment by GARZA's orders. Many lives have been lost, and many private dwellings injured. All business is completely suspended, and the gloom and melancholy that prevail throughout this community are really indescribable. On the 14th inst., a vessel reached here direct from Vera Cruz, bringing a full supply of munitions of war for GARZA, as the latter city still holds out against the Zuloaga Government. The above-named schooner had a large supply of powder, balls and muskets. But that was not all; she had two mortars and shell, four 24-pounders, for the completion of the work of destruction on this beautiful little city; and now those heavy pieces of ordnance are erected on GAR

about three feet square, and directed to "Thomas Morley, German Town, Penn." Smith was arrested before the *Dreadnought* left Liverpool, and four boxes containing machinery, also stolen from the firm, named and marked in a similar manner, with the box referred to, were taken from the ship. Through some carlessness one box was overlooked, and Smith succeeded in escaping from the officers who arrested him, and subsequently smuggling himself on board the ship. The accused was detained for examination.

Fires.

ON SHIPBOARD.—At 11 o'clock P. M. Thursday, some cotton took fire on board the schooner *Entire*, lying off Pier No. 10 East River. The damage did not exceed $500. Two accidents occurred during the alarm. A young man named THOMAS HACKETT was accidentally run over by Engine Co. No. 13, and severely injured. EDWARD DEVLIN, residing in Albany, was run over at the corner of Broadway and Morris-street, by Truck No. 1. He was taken to the City Hospital.

IN EAST THIRTEENTH-STREET.—At 10½ P. M. Thursday, a slight fire occurred in the dwelling-house of Mr. HEDDEN, No. 11 East Thirteenth-street, caused by the carelessness of a servant in turning the gas-light against the window. Damage about $100. Insured.

IN GREENWICH-STREET.—At 4 yesterday morning a fire broke out in the basement of No. 548 Greenwich-street, occupied by Mr. A. COLE, caused by an explosion of a gas-pipe. Damage trifling.

Miscellaneous Items.

Criminals stand a chance to get punished in Massachusetts. The authorities don't even object to hanging murderers. A strenuous effort has been made to obtain from the Governor's Council the pardon of the Irishman McGee, who killed Deputy Warden Walker in State Prison a year ago. The Council, after due consideration of the appeal, recommended to the Governor to order the execution of McGee for Friday, 20th June.

The anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto was celebrated on the battle-ground, on Wednesday, by a grand barbecue, display of military, music, speeches, &c. The attendance was large, including a great number of ladies and children from the surrounding country.

The mills of Mr. Samuel S. Demarest and his son-in-law Mr. Joseph W. Stagg, situated in Schraalenburgh, and consisting of a grist-mill, saw-mill, and a turning-mill, were entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. Loss $6,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT LIGHTS FOR VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:

Geo. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

Geo. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.

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Geo. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan 19, 1858.

Geo. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March 16, 1858.

Specimens can be seen at THOS. HUNT, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders and all iron work appertaining to buildings.

GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS FOR MAKING ROOT BEER

This is one of those invaluable compounds which, at this season of the year, should be known and used by every family. The extract from which the healthy beverage known as KNAPP'S Root Beer is made, is put up in bottles and sold at 25 and 50 cents each, sufficient to make 10 and 25 gallons of the Beer. Its pleasantness as a drink is well known, and its healthful and invigorating qualities are such as to recommend it alike to the invalid as well as those in the enjoyment of robut health. It is a good purifier of the blood, is easily prepared, and is an excellent table drink. Druggists, hotel and saloon keepers, masters of vessels, private families, &c., will find this extract the most convenient form in which to keep the essentials of the Beer. General dépôt No. 362 Hudson-st., and sold by most wholesale druggists.

TWINES AND CORDAGE.

J. P. TRAVERS,
No. 46 Beekman-st., New-York.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

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For President.
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For Vice-President.
JOSEPH F. HANFORD.....with Martin & Lawson.
For Corresponding Secretary.
CHARLES M. CATLIN.....with Ponvert & Co.
For Recording Secretary.
HENRY E. RUSSELL..with Russell & Erwin Manf. Co.
For Treasurer.
ROSCOE H. CHANNING..with Corn Exchange Bank.
For Directors.
CHARLES T. ADEE....with James Wilde, Jr., & Co.
WM. H. WICKHAM....with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
ALFRED LOCKWOOD..with John Livingston.
WM. M. PURDY.....with Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
A. LEE WARD.....with Struver, Kohl & Co
W. T. SPROLE.....with Wilson G. Hunt & Co.
DANIEL W. BERDAN..with E. Whitehouse, Son & Morrison.

At a meeting of the members of this Association, held at Clinton Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 11th May, the above ticket was unanimously nominated and ordered to be published.

BENJ. PRICE, Chairman.
J. H. DOW, Secretary.
Election on TUESDAY, May 18, from 8 A. M to 9 o'clock P. M.

CARD TO THE LADIES.—DELUSAN'S UNRIVALED Hair Restorative is a new discovery for promoting and increasing the growth of the hair, invented by a New-York physician of twenty-four years' standing, and for the last few years distributed unanimously and privately among his friends and patients, but now sold to the public for the first time. The preparation is purely chemical; is no deleterious mixture of acetate of lead and sulphur, which, though changing the hair to its natural color, is done at the risk of poisoning the system and paralyzing the nerves, but is perfectly innocent, and will most assuredly restore life to the hair where the germ is not destroyed, and will entirely prevent its falling out, or becoming prematurely gray. Sold by E. DELUSAN, No. 7 3d-av., New-York, and by all respectable druggists and perfumers. Hours of consultation given to any ladies who may desire it.

TO EXPORTERS, SHIPPERS, AND wholesale dealers in Flax, Hemp and Cotton Twines, Wicking, Batts, Cotton and Hemp Cordage, Carpet Warp, &c.,

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Offers the above class of Goods at the manufacturers' net cash price, thereby saving to the purchaser the 10 per cent. formerly paid to commission houses.

HIERMIT ERLAUBEN WIR UNS EINE Wohlloblk. Journey Men Baker Guard von Williamsburg aufs ergebenste einzuladen, sich am Samstag, den 16th May, im Lokal des HERRN JACOB MILLER, No. 24 Grand-st., hierselbst zaireich einzufinden.

Prov. Committee.
NICHOLAS SCHNATZ, THEODORE SCHULTZ,
EDWARD ANDREW.

THE AMERICAN PLATE-GLASS COMPANY—Having reconstructed and enlarged its works, are prepared to furnish ROUGH PLATE GLASS of quality superior to anything that has been offered in this market, of any size, in any quantity, and at the shortest notice. Also, PRESSED GLASS of all descriptions, for pavements, vessels, &c., &c. Liberal discount allowed to the trade. Office, 280 Broadway, New-York.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, A STRANGER in the City, finding herself in very embarrassed circumstances, desires to meet with some kind gentleman who would loan her $50. Good security given. Only those who are sincere answer. Address Mrs. ANNA Z. LANE, New-York Post Office.

TO MILKMEN.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to make arrangements for a certain quantity of pure grass-fed milk. Apply by letter, A. B., Newark Post-Office, N. J.

WEDDING-CARDS—NEW PARIS STYLES, just received. Wedding plate and pack cards, $2 50; visiting plate and pack cards, $1 50; at E. VERDELL'S, Broadway, corner Duane-st.

LEAKY ROOFS.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF roofs made tight, and painted with the patent Cement Roof Paint. 1 cent per square foot; warranted for three years. Apply at No. 223 Fulton-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A WIDOWER, A RESPECTABLE lady, who is in good circumstances, to adopt a boy six months old. Address J. J. H., *Times* Office, informing where an interview can be had.

STRANGERS ATTENDING THE ANNIVERSARIES should not fail to obtain a correct Phrenological delineation of character at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES PASTURED—ON A LARGE RANGE of salt meadow, at Flatlands, L. I., 7 miles from New-York, at $5 per month. Apply at Flatland Mills to ABNER BRUSH, or at Flatbush, to Z. B. VAN WYCK.

FOR SALE.—A VERY SUPERIOR LADIES' SADdle horse, sound and gentle, about 14½ hands high, will pace, canter and trot under the saddle, and drive well in harness. Can be seen at the stable No. 14 East 19th st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Price, $125.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—A SIX-SEAT Rockaway, and one very light shifting-top Buggy, but little used, will be sold low. Also, new Carriages of every description. Apply at No. 594 Broadway, near the Metropolitan Hotel.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH; can trot his mile in 2m. 40s. Also, a black Scotch Pony, 44 inches high, warranted kind to saddle. Together with two small Jennies, perfectly kind to saddle and harness. Apply at Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

SECOND-HAND COACHES FOR SALE CHEAP.—One high door, trimmed with drab cloth, in good order. Also, two with calash doors. Parties wishing to purchase, will please call at 70 and 72 Prince-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SORREL MARE 14½ HANDS high, sound and kind to harness and under the saddle. Apply of JOHN GLIDDEN, Esq., Metropolitan Hotel.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the School Officers of the XIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, May 17, at noon, for altering and repairing Ward School No. 7, in Chrystie, near Hester-st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimates for each branch of work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for mason work" and "Proposals for carpenter work," and each estimate must be accompanied by two responsible names as sureties. The School officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals, if deemed proper for the public interests to do so.

DANIEL SLOTE,
JOHN J. McGOWAN, M. D., } Committee.
THEODORE WARD,

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL
TO
MRS. HOEY.

The Committee of Management of the proposed complimentary testimonial to this beautiful and accomplished lady, previous to her departure for Europe, beg to intimate that

THIS EVENING, May 15,

has been selected for this event.

It has been the wish of the Committee to engage the Academy of Music, or some other theatre larger than Wallack's, for an occasion which might be fairly estimated as likely to attract as large an audience as has ever been assembled in New-York; but with characteristic gentleness of feeling, Mrs. HOEY interposed, and expressed a wish—which to the Committee was a command—that whatever compliment her friends desired to offer should be extended to her on a spot which is surrounded with some of the happiest memories of her life, and on which she has so often won the smiles and elicited the enthusiasm of those who would be likely to gather round her on such a night.

The Committee have, therefore, the pleasure to announce that

THE FAREWELL BENEFIT
TO
MRS HOEY

will take place to-night, and point with pride to the following programme, presenting an array of talent perhaps never brought together in New-York, as a gratifying proof of the way in which artists ever love to honor in a sister artist genius and worth.

The performances will commence with Charles Mathews' charming piece of

THE DOWAGER,

in which Mrs. HOEY will sustain her original character of the Dowager, supported by Mr. Davenport, Mr. Gresvenor, Mrs. Allen, and other artists of this company.—After which

A MUSICAL INTERMEZZIO.

1 Introduction—Airs and variations—Voice and violin. Violin Sommo cielo.....Pacini
Miss ANNIE MILNER and HENRY COOPER.
(who have most kindly tendered their services.)
2. Airs (Della Donnadel Lago).....Rossini
Mad. D'ANGRI, accompanied by Mons. D'ANGRI.
(who have kindly tendered their services.)
3. Irish Ballad (Kate Kearney) words by Lady Morgan
ANNIE MILNER
4 The Wanderer.....Schubert
CARL FORMES,
(who has most kindly tendered his services.)
5. Trio (This Magic Wool Scarf).....Barnett
Miss MILDNER. Mr. PERRING. Mr. CHAS. GUILMETTE.
(who have most kindly tendered their services.)
6. I'm a Merry Zingaree.....Balfe
Mad. D'ANGRI.
7. Solo violin (Fantasia on Scotch airs).....Cooper
HENRY COOPER.
8. Descriptive Scene (Peter the Hermit).....Membrec
CHARLES GUILMETTE.
The accompaniment by
G. WASHBOURNE MORGAN.
(who has kindly tendered his services.)
After which the second and third acts of
LONDON ASSURANCE
Mr. Harcourt Courtly.....Mr. Mark Smith
(who has kindly tendered his services.)
Charles Courtly.....Mr. Lester
Meddle.....Mr. Blake
Dazzle.....Mr. Davenport
Grace Harkaway.....Miss Mary Gannon

The other characters by distinguished artists of the company. After which

THE DANCE OF ALL NATIONS,
by
MISS GALE,
of Her Majesty's Theatre, London.

Doors open 6½; performances to commence at 7.

ITALIAN OPERA.
BURTON'S THEATRE.
ONE MORNING PERFORMANCE ONLY.

In consequence of very numerous requests which have been made to them to give an extended series of Operatic representations in New-York,

Madame DE LA GRANGE and Signor RONCONI beg to assure the public that it will be impossible for them to do so, as they positively depart for Europe on WEDNESDAY, May 19.

They are therefore obliged to announce only one more representation, AN OPERATIC MATINEE,
THIS MORNING, May 15,
As the last which can possibly be given by them.
LA GRANGE,
For the last time;
RONCONI,
For the fourth and last time.

Doors open at 1½ o'clock Performance commences at 2.
The Opera will be
L'ELISIR D'AMORE,
Which will be sustained by
ANNA DE LA GRANGE,
GIORGIO RONCONI,
Signor TIBERINI,
Madame AVOGADRO, and
Signor OOLETTI.
With a full chorus and orchestra.
Conductor.....Signor NICOLAO.

NOTICE.
Admission to all parts of the House will be 50 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1858.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES BY
THE WONDERFUL RAVELS,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Programme for the Juvenile Afternoon Entertainment commencing at 2 o'clock.
THE RAVELS AND ALL THE TALENT IN
JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT,
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
KIM-KA.

Doors open at 1 o'clock; commence at 2; conclude at 4. Stages pass the door every minute to all the cars and ferries.

IN THE EVENING, at 8 o'clock,
JEROME RAVEL'S LAST AND ONLY BENEFIT.
(The author of twenty two of the best Pantomimes.)
THE GREATEST ATTRACTION EVER OFFERED.
FOUR ENTERTAINMENTS,
ROBERT MACAIRE.
Bertrand. Jerome: Robert, Antoine.
NEW DIVERTISSEMENT,
EVOLUTIONS OF THE TIGHT ROPE,
Gabriel Ravel, Marietta Zanfretta and Young America.
FIRST NIGHT OF BOREAS.
Produced expressly for the occasion.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
ADMISSION TO EACH PERFORMANCE.
Tickets, 50 cents; children, 25 cents; upper boxes, 25 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
FAREWELL BENEFIT of MISS LAURA KEENE,
and positively the
LAST APPEARANCE IN THIS CITY,
for many months, of her hitherto successful and highly talented
POPULAR AND ARTISTIC COMPANY OF COMEDIANS,
whose absence is unavoidable, in consequence of engagements already made for
PHILADELPHIA AND OTHER CITIES,
where they will make their first appearance on Monday evening.

N. B.—Persons having manuscripts here can apply at the Box office.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 15, 1858,
will be presented the highly popular comic duality,
A CONJUGAL LESSON,
with Miss LAURA KEENE and Mr. JEFFERSON.
To be followed by Charles Gaylor's beautiful three-act drama,
THE LOVE OF A PRINCE.
Prince Charles Frederick.....Miss Laura Keene
King Frederick William.....Mr Burnett
Jean.....Mr. Peters
Queen Sophia.....Miss Mary Wells
Princess Elizabeth.....Miss Josephine Manners
Louise.....Miss Sara Stevens
To conclude with the farce of
THE SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.
Diggory.....Mr. Jefferson
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7¾ precisely.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MUSARD MATINEE.
CLOSE OF THE MUSARD CONCERTS.
Admission 50 cents.
THIS SATURDAY, May 15, at 2 P. M.,
LAST MUSARD CONCERT.
LAST PRESENTATION MATINEE,
when every lady present will receive a copy of the Cuckoo Polka.
Farewell appearance of
D'ANGRI and FORMES.
Mme. MADELEINE GRAEVER-JOHNSON
has been expressly engaged for this occasion
PART I.—1. Quadrille, (Croquefer.) 2. Waltz. Johannisfeerlien. 3. Rondo. (Cenerentola.) Mme. D'Angri. 4 Polka. (Celestine.) 5. "The Bay of Biscay," Carl Formes. 6. Piano solo. (Melroites Nationales Hongroises.) Mme. Graever-Johnson. 7. Champagne Galop.
PART II.—1. Quadrille. (Les Echos.) 2. Merry Zingara, Mme. D'Angri. 3. Cuckoo Polka. 4 Aria, (Nozze de Figaro.) Carl Formes. 5. Gotham Quadrille, with Telegraph Potpourri. Express Train Gallop and Boeufund Mutton Quadrille. 6. Alpine Redowa.
Admission.....Fifty cents.
Doors open at 1¾—to commence at 2 P. M.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
Second week of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews, who will appear THIS EVENING, (Saturday,) in three of their best pieces. A HANDSOME HUSBAND; Or, HANDSOME IS WHO HANDSOME DOES. Mr. Wyndham, Mr. Charles Mathews; Mrs. Wyndham, Mrs C. Mathews; Henry Fitzherbert, Mr. Briggs. COOL AS A CUCUMBER—Plumper, his original part, Mr. Mathews. And THE ETON BOY, in which Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews will appear. Mr. Dabster, Mr. Setchell; Col. Curry, Mr. Bishop.

ITALIAN OPERA—THIS DAY.
THE LAST TIME.
ANNE DE LAGRANGE
and
GIORGIO RONCONI,
BURTON'S THEATRE—Two o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 15,
Will be acted the play, in three acts of
RORY O'MORE.
Rory O'More.....Mr. Eddy|Kathleen.....Mrs. Parker
After which the drama, in three acts, of
LUCRETIA BORGIA, THE POISONER.
To conclude with the drama of
BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE.
General Washington.....Mr. G. J. Arnold

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
(Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.)
SATURDAY EVENING, May 15, 1858,
To commence with a new Irish Drama, entitled
DARBY THE BLAST.
To be followed by the comic Pantomime entitled the
SCHOLMASTER.
After which THE POSTMAN AND HIS DOG.
The whole to conclude with the Comedy of the
TRUMPETER'S DAUGHTER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MUSARD MATINEE.
CLOSE OF THE MUSARD CONCERTS.
Admission 50 cents.
THIS SATURDAY, May 15, at 2 P. M.,
LAST MUSARD CONCERT.
LAST PRESENTATION MATINEE,
when every lady present will receive a copy of the Cuckoo Polka.
Farewell appearance of
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Mme. MADELEINE GRAEVER-JOHNSON
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PART I.—1. Quadrille. (Croquefer.) 2. Waltz. Johannisfeerlien. 3. Rondo. (Cenerentola.) Mme. D'Angri. 4 Polka. (Celestine.) 5. "The Bay of Biscay," Carl Formes. 6. Piano solo. (Melroites Nationales Hongroises.) Mme. Graever-Johnson. 7. Champagne Galop.
PART II.—1. Quadrille. (Les Echos.) 2. Merry Zingara, Mme. D'Angri. 3. Cuckoo Polka. 4 Aria, (Nozze de Figaro.) Carl Formes. 5. Gotham Quadrille, with Telegraph Potpourri. Express Train Gallop and Boeufund Mutton Quadrille. 6. Alpine Redowa.
Admission.....Fifty cents.
Doors open at 1¾—to commence at 2 P. M.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.
SATURDAY, May 15, 1858, AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and also EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, John Howard Payne's drama of CLARI; OR, THE MAID OF MILAN. Clari, with the song of "Home, Sweet Home." Miss SUSAN DENIN; a dance by Miss Malone. After which the new farce of TICKLISH TIMES; OR, MY WIFE'S NOT MY WIFE. Launcelot Griggs, Mr. H. Watkins. The STONE found tied around the body of YOUNG SAMUELS, the enormous LIVING SERPENT, original Happy Family, the inimitable AQUARIA, or Ocean and River Gardens, &c., may be seen here. POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children, under ten, 13 cents.

No. 444 Broadway.
MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELLS,
STILL IN THE ASCENDANT.
CROWDED NIGHTLY.
MORE NEW ACTS.
VERDANT YOUTH. ESSENCE,
IRISHMAN'S SHANTY, ARABS
DARKIES DREAM, MONTAGUARDS.
MATT PEEL in new acts.
Tickets 25 cents. Dr. FA JONES, Agent.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is open daily, and contains many beautiful works of art and industry. Strangers visiting the City cannot find a more agreeable place to visit.

AMUSEMENTS.

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TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
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H. WOOD, Proprietor.
WOOD'S MINSTRELS.

The following unapproachable combination of artists appear in personation of Negro peculiarity:
SYLVESTER BLEEKER, Stage Manager.
COMIC DELINEATORS OF ETHIOPIAN ECCENTRICITIES:
Mr. C. B. FOX, Mr. C. WHITE, by J. BUDWORTH,
Mr. GEO HOLLAND, Mr. T. VAUGHN, Mr. F. EDWARDS, Mr. M CAMPBELL.
QUARTETTE:
Mr. J. LYNCH, Mr. G. RAYNOR, Mr. G. GARDNER, Mr. COLLINS.
INSTRUMENTAL.
Mr. L. MEYER, Mr. SMITH, Mr. HASLAN, Mr. WERNIG, Mr. LEOPOLD, Mr. DEWEY.
THIS WEEK, THE STATUE LOVER

Most attractive novelties will be produced in rapid succession. For particulars, see bills of the day.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

ITALIAN OPERA—THIS DAY.
THE LAST TIME.
ANNA DE LAGRANGE
and
GIORGIO RONCONI,
BURTON'S THEATRE—Two o'clock.

CONCERT—IN THE NORTH R. D. CHURCH, Clermont-av., near Myrtle, on TUESDAY EVENING, May 18, 1858, commencing at 8 o'clock The Choir of the Church, aided by several ladies and gentlemen of eminent talent, will give a choice selection of Choruses, Solos, Duetts, Quartetts, &c., also, the first part of the Cantata of "Daniel."
Conductor.....D. P. Horton.
Pianist.....S. O. Dyer.
Tickets, 25 cents each, to be obtained of Mr. WEEKS, sexton of the Church; at J. E. LENT'S Music Store; also, of R. W. McKEE, corner Kent and Myrtle avs, and R. BRINKERHOFF, No. 103 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING:
HOUSEHOLD WORDS
FOR JUNE.

Containing Tales, Stories and other articles, by CHARLES DICKENS, WILLIAM HOWITT, LEIGH HUNT, BARRY CORNWALL WILKIE COLLINS, and almost every conspicuous writer of the present time, thus rendering it by far the most interesting, varied and decidedly the
BEST LITERARY PERIODICAL
in the English language.

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$3 per annum. Single copies 25 cents.
TERMS TO CLUBS.
Two copies for one year.....$5
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We will send HOUSEHOLD WORDS and either of the following Magazines or Reviews for one year for $5:
Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, Emerson and Putnam's, Frank Leslie's Magazine, Knickerbocker, Petersen's Magazine, Blackwood's Magazine, Harper's Magazine, Atlantic Monthly, London Quarterly Review, North British Review, Westminster Review, Edinburgh Review.
We will send HOUSEHOLD WORDS, with any two of the above Magazines or Reviews, for one year for $7 50,
JANSEN & CO., Publishers,
No. 118 Nassau-st.

EMERSON'S MAGAZINE AND PUTNAM'S MONTHLY
FOR JUNE. A RARE NUMBER.

Published this day. Containing—Life of Washington; Major Jack Downing's 30 years out of the U. S. Senate; Geraldine Griffin; Sea Foam and Sunny Lands; American Aborigines; The King of the Mountains; The East Lobby of Mordaunt Hall; A day in Plymouth; Who art in Heaven; Orsini Procession; Academy of Design, &c., &c. This number closes the sixth volume of this popular Magazine The seventh volume will commence with the July number, and will be greatly improved. Terms $3 per year, with the rare premium of the "Last Supper." Clubs of three or more, for Maxine alone, $2 each per annum. Single copies 25 cents. For sale and subscriptions received by all news-dealers and agents.
OAKSMITH & CO., Publishers.
Nos 112 and 114 William-st.

WHERE THE LADIES GO.

AIR—*Here's to the Maidens, &c.*

Maidens in dozens, from twelve to eighteen,
And widows of various ages,
May every day at A. RANNEY'S be seen,
Examining presents and pages.
Here's to 'em all.
Young, old, short or tall;
May luck be their portion there each time they call.

Luck they must have, for the volumes are fine,
And with them the jewels are given.
The treasures of thought, graced by those of the mine,
Seem like something half earth and half heaven.
Here's to 'em all.
Who give RANNEY a call,
And keep (See Tom Benton) in motion the ball.

Every volume passed to purchasers at the celebrated American Gift Bookhouse, No 293 Broadway, is accompanied with a desirable present. The recent action of the authorities in breaking up bogus gift enterprises and bogus concerts of various kinds has not in the least affected the business of this House. Catalogues, offering liberal inducements to agents, sent free.
Address A. RANNEY, Agent.

NEW BOOKS.

Received the latest editions. JULIA KAVANAGH'S great work, "Adele," three vols. in one, large 12mo 574 pp., $1 25. Two new works from the pen of J. M. MAITLAND: "Sartaroe," a tale of Norway, 12mo, $1 25; and "The Cousins; or, the Captain's Ward," 384 pp., 12mo, $1. "Quaker Soldier," 12mo, $1 25. "Three Beauties," by Mrs. SOUTHWORTH, 12mo, $1 25. "Magician's Own Book," 12mo, $1. "Spurgeon's Fourth Series of Sermons," 12mo, $1. "Smucker's Life of Kane," 12mo, $1. "The New-York Pulpit," a memorial volume of sermons delivered in the revival of 1858. 12mo, $1. "Pipes and Pipe Lectures," large 12mo, $1. "Hand but not the Heart;" by T. S. ARTHUR, 12mo, $1. "Incidents in the Great Revival," a book of special interest for the times. 12mo, $1. In Press, "Viola; or, the Triumph of Love and Faith," a work of startling interest. 12mo, illustrated, $1. For sale by EVANS & CO., No. 677 Broadway.
A gift with every book, varying in value from 50 cents to $100.

LONDON BOOKS.

The subscriber would respectfully invite all who are desirous of buying Books to call and examine his large stock of English and Foreign Books. The lowest cash price of all the Books is marked in the first volume of each set, and no deviation is made from the price marked. The subscriber is constantly receiving Books from Europe, and issuing catalogues of the same with the prices annexed. Catalogue No. 10 is now ready, and will be sent to any part of the United States or Canada, free of charge, by addressing the subscriber.
T. W. REEVE,
Importer of English and Foreign Books,
No. 138 Fulton-st., between Nassau-st. and Broadway, New-York.

THE ONLY COMPLETE BOTANIES.—The Text-Books in Botany by Prof. GRAY of Harvard University, present the following distinctive features:
1. HIGH SCIENTIFIC CHARACTER; being the only books on the subject that present the science in its latest aspects. Prof. GRAY stands indisputably at the head of Botanical Science in this country, and in these works has condensed the experience and scholarship of a life-time.
2. ECONOMICAL ARRANGEMENT; making it necessary to purchase only such portions as are adapted to the pupil's stage of study
3. UNEQUALED BEAUTY, accuracy and Number of Illustrations; exceeding in the entire series, 2,500 original drawings from nature, of exquisite finish, and scrupulous scientific accuracy.
4. RECENT AND EMPHATIC INDORSEMENT by nearly every educated Botanist in the country, including Professors Agassiz, Silliman, Henry, Dana, Torrey, Darlington, &c., and Drs. Hooker and Lindley, England, and by the highest scientific and literary journals—*Silliman's Journal, Am. Journal of Medical Science, N. A. Medico Chirurgical Review, North American Review, Methodist Quarterly, Horticulturalist, Scientific American*, &c., and the *Athenæum* and *Gardener's Chronicle*, London.
5. GREAT SUCCESS; they are now in use in nearly all the New-England Colleges, and in many others; in three of the four State Normal Schools of Massachusetts, and in many other States; have been recently adopted in the University of Cambridge, England; Trinity College, Dublin, and the Edinburg University, and are now under examination by the Privy Council for adoption in the National Schools of Great Britain; and within a year have been introduced into nearly a THOUSAND first-class Academies and Seminaries in different parts of the country.

The series consists of—each volume complete in itself:

I. How Plants Grow; Botany for Young People. Small 4to., 500 Engravings.....50c.	IV. Manual and Lessons, in one volume.....$2 25
II. Lessons in Botany, with Drawings from Nature.....$1	V. Manual, with Mosses, &c. Illustrated.....$3 60
III. Manual of Botany for Analysis and Classification.....$1 50	VI. Structural and Systematic Botany; a revised edition of the celebrated "Botanical Text Book" 1,300 Drawings.....$2

Single copies of these used in classes will be sent, at half price, to Teachers for examination, with a view to introduction into classes, and liberal terms for first supplies.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES of nearly 100 different Educational Works sent gratis on application.
IVISON & PHINNEY,
Educational Publishers, No. 321 Broadway.

TEACHERS AND LITERARY INSTITUTIONS are respectfully desired to examine the
NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
of 112 pages, containing descriptions, illustrations, critical notices and discriminating and intelligent commendations from Teachers and the Press in all parts of the Union, of the
AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SERIES.
A full course, from the child's initial book to the highest college manual, of
PROGRESSIVE TEXT BOOKS,
constructed on uniform principles, and prepared wholly by experienced and successful Teachers.
Copies sent gratis, and prepaid, on application to the publishers.
IVISON & PHINNEY,
No. 321 Broadway, New-York.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812—will meet at the corner of Grand and Ludlow sts., on SUNDAY, May 16, at 2½ o'clock P. M., to attend in a body the Baptist Church in Norfolk-st., near Grand st. The Rev. THOMAS ARMITAGE Pastor Let every Veteran be present, all are invited. By order,
H. RAYMOND, Colonel.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

CLINTON HALL ASSOCIATION.—An election for seven Trustees of this Association, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY next, 18th inst., at the Hall. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
CHAS. E. MILNOR, Secretary.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS MANUFACTURED TO order, and ruled and bound to any pattern. Also, LITHOGRAPHY, ENGRAVING and LETTER PRESS PRINTING executed in a superior manner. Every requisite for BANKS, INSURANCE OFFICES, COMPANIES and MERCHANTS furnished, of a superior quality, and at moderate prices, by WILLIAM E. HAWS,
No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

ORDERS FOR BLANK BOOKS, WRITING papers, stationery and job printing solicited by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York. Prices low.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER OF WILLIAM AND FULTON STREETS.—Divine service every SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 3½ o'clock P. M. Lecture on TUESDAY EVENING, and Prayer Meeting on FRIDAY EVENING at 8¼ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock P. M. Strangers and citizens are cordially invited to attend; seats furnished by the sexton. N. B.—A Sabbath Evening Prayer Meeting is held in the Lecture Room at 7¾ o'clock. All are invited.

BAPTISTS MOVING UP TOWN MAY find a neat and pleasant place of worship on 22d-st., near corner of 3d-av., with the Bethesda Baptist Church, and where they would hear the whole Gospel, plainly and earnestly proclaimed. Services on SABBATH, 10½ A. M., 3½ and 8 o'clock P. M. Lecture WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. To all which all are most cordially invited. Pews to rent; apply to Sexton.
JOHN BRAY, Pastor.

PROFESSOR FELTON, OF HARVARD University, in a recent paper read at a meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, gives an account of his visit to DR. ABBOTT'S EGYPTIAN MUSEUM, now on exhibition at No 659 Broadway, New-York, and says that it is "full of antiquities, rarer and more curious than those in any European Museum" Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

ST. MATHEW'S M. E. CHURCH, CHRISTOPHER-ST., between Bleecker and Fourth sts.—Preaching TO-MORROW (Sunday) at 10½ A., at 3 and 7½ P. M. Subject in the evening, *The Origin, Dignity and Immortality of Man*, being the second of a series upon the Theological History of our Earth, by the Rev. C. H. HARVEY, D. D. Seats free

THE REV. MR. REMINGTON—MISSIONARY to the seamen of the port of New-York, will deliver an address before the Youth's Missionary Society of the Sunday School of the Free Church of the Holy Martyrs, No. 39 Forsyth-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, singing by the children. Friends of this mission are invited to attend.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Bleecker and Downing sts.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rev. HENRY BLANCHARD, of Brooklyn, will preach in this Church TO-MORROW EVENING, after which a collection will be taken up in aid of the funds of the New York Prison Association.

M. E. CHURCH IN ALLEN-STREET, NEAR HOUSTON.—Preaching in this Church TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock A. M., by the Rev. JOHN POISAL; at 3 o'clock P. M. by the Rev. D. BUCK, and in the evening, at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. T. W. NICHOLS. All of the said ministers of the New-York Conference.

THE REV. HENRY BLANCHARD OF Brooklyn, will preach in the Third Universalist Church, (late Mr. BALCH'S,) corner Bleecker and Downing sts., TO MORROW EVENING. Service to commence at 7¾, when a collection will be taken in aid of the funds of the Prison Association of New-York.

HEDDING MISSION.—PREACHING THREE times TO-MORROW, in the Hedding Mission Court, and Sackett-st., South Brooklyn. Subjects, afternoon and evening, will be—*First Sin; Destruction of the Devil's Works*—by Dr. ROBINSON. Sabbath School Sessions, Morning and Afternoon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY INNOCENTS—West 37th-st., between Broadway and 7th av. Seats free. The second of the course of Sunday night services and sermon on *The Church* will be (D. V.) on SUNDAY, May 16, at 8 o'clock. The sermon by the Rev. FREDERICK OGILBY.

A FAREWELL MISSIONARY MEETING will be held with the Rev. Dr. SCHAUFFLER, of Constantinople, in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, on SABBATH EVENING, the 16th inst.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1858.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—LAST MUSARD CONCERT.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—AMERICANS IN PARIS—THE FROZEN LAKE—MESMERISM—THE DOWAGER—LONDON ASSURANCE—MUSICAL INTERMEZZO.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Afternoon—KIM KA—TIGHT ROPE. Evening—ROBERT MACAIRE—BOMBASTES—TIGHT-ROPE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—A CONJUGAL LESSON—THE LOVE OF A PRINCE—THE SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.

BURTON'S THEATRE—COOL AS A CUCUMBER—A HANDSOME HUSBAND—THE EATON BOY.

BOWERY THEATRE—RORY O'MORE—LUCRETIA BORGIA—BLANCHE OF BRANDYWINE.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—BARRY THE BLADE—SCHOOLMASTER—TRUMPETER'S DAUGHTER—POSTMAN AND HIS DOG.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—CLARI—ENGLISH TIMES.

No. 444 BROADWAY—MAT PELL'S Original Campbell Minstrels—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.

WOOD'S BUILDING—WOOD'S Minstrels—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....3½ P. M
North and West Way Mail.....5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad...8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....8½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Ariel* leaves New-York for Southampton.....May 15
The *Star of the West* leaves N. Y. for Aspinwall...May 20

☞ The European mails for the steamer *Ariel* close this morning at 10½ o'clock.

The New-York Times Office.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is published in the new TIMES BUILDING, on Park-row, Spruce-street and Nassau-street, where Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received. As we have at present only one of HOE'S TEN-CYLINDER LIGHTNING PRESSES in operation, we are obliged to put the first side of the paper to press by 10 o'clock P. M. Advertisers will confer a favor upon the Publishers, therefore, by leaving their notices at as early an hour during the evening as possible.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There was little business done of general interest in Congress yesterday, it being private-bill day. In the Senate, after several private bills had been passed, a resolution was unanimously adopted asking information concerning the search or seizure of American vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, or adjacent seas, by foreign cruisers. Mr. RICE, of Minnesota, offered a resolution, which was adopted, for a Committee to investigate the charges against him presented by Mr. HARLAN. The Vice-President filled vacancies in several Committees. The private calendar was resumed and several bills were passed. In the House of Representatives Territorial business was considered, after which several private bills were passed and others laid aside for future action. The House then found itself without a quorum. A call was had, and honorable gentlemen amused themselves with the excuses made in behalf of absentees, some of whom were said to be indisposed, others had gone home electioneering, and one had taken a wife and could not come. The difficulty of ge ting a quorum is becoming chronic, though more than three weeks of the session remain.

The evidence at the Coroner's Inquest in Utica, held on the bodies of the victims of the slaughter on the Central Railroad, bears very strongly against the Company. Civil engineers, millwrights, blacksmiths, and others, persons acquainted with timber and the construction of bridges, testify that the timbers used in the bridge over the Sauquoit were unfit for the purpose, and unsafe. One witness, Mr. CRANDALL, who assisted in the construction of the bridge, three years ago, swears that he called the attention of Mr. EVERTS, the overseer, to rotten chips brought up by the augur, but was told that "it wouldn't amount to anything." The condition of the wounded is unchanged, but it is thought that no more will die.

A man who has escaped from Salt Lake, has arrived at the camp of Gen. JOHNSTON in a sorry plight. He brings intelligence that the Mormons are equipping companies to come out on the road this Spring, for the purpose of cutting off the trains and harrassing the troops. We learn, also, from New-Meico that a number of Utah Indians who are known to be in complicity with the Mormons, are endeavoring to corrupt the savages in the New-Mexican Superintendency, in order to enlist them against the army; but their attempts are, so far, unsuccessful.

The value of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods into this port the past week was $599,063, or $157,843 less than the corresponding week of last year; while the value of such goods entered for consumption direct, and withdrawn from warehouse during the week, was $750,866, or $240,846 more than was marketed in the same week last year. The trade in dry goods this Spring has been much lighter, yet far safer, than usual.

An immense concourse of people assembled at the Church of Dr. SCOTT, Newark, yesterday, to engage in the funeral services preparative to his burial. It was estimated that over 100 ministers, of various denominations, were present; only a small part of the people who came to the house could gain admittance. The pulpit was hung in black, and the usual badges of mourning were seen on all sides. Rev. Dr. ABEEL preached the sermon, from the words of St. Paul, "I have fought the good fight: I have finished my course." Rev. Mr. MCKEE, Rev. Dr. MURRAY, Rev. Dr. DE WITT and Rev. HUGH SMITH took part in the solemnities.

The General Superintendent of Police sent his Quarterly Report to the Board of Commissioners yesterday. From it, it appeared that at present the Metropolitan Police force consists of 16 captains; 7 acting captains; 65 sergeants; 48 roundsmen; 51 doormen; 1,062 patrolmen; 124 men detailed for special duty—making a total of 1,186 men. Although well satisfied with what the force had done, he felt it necessary to call for an increase in the number of men. During the quarter, 14,699 arrests were made, and 426 complaints for violation of Sunday Ordinances, entered. The value of property stolen during the same period, was $3,993 10; of which $2,047 50 worth had been recovered. The number of arrests in Brooklyn, during the same period, was 2,967. Besides the necessity for an increase of the force, the Superintendent considers an improvement of the condition of a number of the Station-houses of immediate importance. The River Police—42 in number—had done all that could be expected from so small a force, in so short a time. On the subject of parades, the Superintendent expresses the opinion that the parades of the police, and their drilling with muskets, had resulted in an important improvement of their efficiency, in case of serious disturbance. Considering the very large number of buildings that are not secured by bolts, and not at all, he thought the efficiency of the police in the department of burglaries, had been all that could be expected from the number of men in the force. In conclusion, he states it as a significant fact, that by the returns which accompanied the report, it appeared that, in the City of New-York, out of the whole number of persons arrested, 14,699, 11,855 were of foreign origin, against 2,844 native born; and that in the city of Brooklyn, out of 2,967 who were arrested, 2,358 were of foreign birth, and 609 natives of the United States. The Board also received a communication from Capt. WALLING, of the Sixth Precinct, stating that a Police Magistrate, in the Tombs, had said, in the presence of prisoners, that the police were making arrests improperly, just to see how many arrests they could make. The subject was referred to the District-Attorney.

The New-York Methodist Conference was in the third day of its session yesterday. The following persons were examined and elected to deacons' orders: Wm. W. Shaw, Thos. M. Curry, Oscar Haviland, John W. Sellick, Richard S. Ammerman, Orin P. Crandall, Julius Stidel, Christian Blinn, Horace Wood, Alonzo C. Morehouse, and Wm. D Furo. A resolution requesting, that as many transfers had been made to this conference from other conferences which were unjust and detrimental to the interests of the conferences the Bishops be requested not to make any more transfers, unless imperatively demanded by the interests of the church, was argued with spirited but not settled.

The Young Men's Christian Union met at the Church of the Messiah last evening, and, with a large audience, listened to addresses from the Rev. Dr. SAWYER, on "True and False Views of Evangelical Religion;" the Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, on "The Influence of Theological Theories upon the Practical Conduct of Life;" the Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM, on "The Proper Treatment of the Infidel Tendencies of our Day;" the Rev. HENRY BLANCHARD, on "The Religion of Fear and the Religion of Love;" and the Rev. Dr. CHAPIN—theme, "Tendencies of the Age Friendly to Larger Views of Christianity." The last address took the house, which was full, by storm.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions assembled at the Church of the Puritans, on Friday morning, when interesting addresses were delivered by returned missionaries. Dr. SCHAUFFLER of Constantinople, and Rev. Mr. BUSHNELL of Western African, from the President, Dr. HOPKINS, Rev. Mr CARPENTER of Brooklyn, and others. The requirements of the Missions, and the responsibilities of the Church, were urged in a pointed yet affectionate manner.

The Woman's Rights Convention resumed yesterday at Mozart Hall, and adjourned *sine die* last evening. Numerous speeches were made, and some odd things said. The most marked, and by far the ablest address, was that of GEO. W. CURTIS, Esq.

The rainy weather, yesterday, restricted business; 1,500 bales Cotton changed hands at about Thursday's reduced rates. Breadstuffs were less active, and prices closed in favor of purchasers. Pork was held higher, but was less freely dealt in. Other kinds of Provisions were heavy and languid. A moderate inquiry prevailed for Coffee and Sugars at about former quotations. Spirits Turpentine and common Resin declined a shade, yet they were not active. Tobacco attracted more attention and ruled firm. Freights exhibited less vigor.

Outrages by British Cruisers.

The outrages by British cruisers upon American merchant vessels continue, and almost every day we are called on to record fresh offences. From Boston we learn that the brig *Robert Wing* (which arrived at that port on Thursday morning) had been overhauled and her papers examined. The cruiser, in this instance, fired a blank shot, and did not, like the *Styx*, first notify her intentions with bullets. It was further reported, in our edition of yesterday, that Brittish gun-boats were searching all vessels taking in cargo at Sagua la Grande. They treated every flag alike, and respected none.

These proceedings of British cruisers in the Gulf—sudden and simultaneous as they are—place the matter beyond a doubt that the officers in command are acting under positive instructions. In the case of the *Mobile*, which we published on Wednesday, the Captain of the *Styx* distinctly stated he was obeying the orders of his Government. We have further confirmation of such a supposition in the fact the British fleet on the West India station has been augmented within a few weeks by some eighteen gun-boats; and they, it would seem, are the instruments of these extraordinary outrages. We conjecture—but it is only a conjecture—that this extremely offensive move on the part of the British Government has been undertaken to suppress the Slave-trade. If so, it is surprising that no intimation of the movement was given to our Government. The absence of all information on a subject of such vital interest to our commerce and of such importance to our national honor was as great an insult as the act itself of overhauling and searching an American vessel in American waters. We are perfectly ready to admit that a great number of these alleged outrages upon the American flag are magnified and exaggerated in order to make capital at home. There are some American sea-captains who do not object to have their flags "outraged" and their vessels searched, in the hope of securing heavy damages from the aggressors; but the cases latterly reported have been too numerous and too uniform in detail for us to doubt their substantial accuracy. They give no loop-hole for escape to the officers in command of the cruisers except that they were acting under instructions. But whether they were acting under instructions or not—though it shifts the responsibility and the blame from the servant to the master—it does not alter the nature of the crime, which is little short of piracy. If their high-handed proceedings are not immediately checked, it is impossible to calculate the amount of injury that may be inflicted on our commerce in the Gulf of Mexico.

The principle upon which the British Government appears to be acting in this matter is the pretended, and some-time abandoned, right of search. We were under the impression that even England, in this nineteenth century, regarded the so-called right as obsolete. Practically she has certainly refused or neglected to exercise it, and the right, if ever it was a right, has fallen into disuse through lapse of time. But whether England does or does not believe in her right of search is a point which does not belong to the controversy. The United States has never recognized it and never will recognize it. We are thus brought to an issue fair and square. The question is how to settle it. Diplomacy is all very well in its way, and it may be highly proper for our Government to have a long correspondence with the British Government on the subject, from which the public will learn that the Secretaries of the two Empires entertain for each other feelings of the very highest consideration. But in the meantime we must have these outrages stopped and the difficulty practically adjusted. The only course for our Government to pursue, under the circumstance, is to increase our squadron in the Gulf of Mexico without an hour's delay, and give our officers the most positive instructions to protect our merchant vessels, at all hazards, from such indignities and insults as have been heretofore offered them by English cruisers.

TRYING TO MAKE IT PLEASANT ALL ROUND.—The passage of the Kansas bill imposes new duties upon the retained organs of the Administration Democracy. The bill, as presented by the Conference Committee, was intended to be a *cheat*,—and it was precisely what it was intended to be. The only point upon which controversy is still pending is, which wing of the party was cheated most? Which was *cheater* and which *cheatee*? The organs upon this point are not harmonious. While the Albany *Atlas and Argus* diversifies its columns by extracts from the TIMES, served with sauce *piquant* and typographically larded with capital letters, to prove that the Lecompton Constitution is submitted to the popular vote, the Washington *Union* of Thursday devotes two columns of its editorials to an argument showing that it is not. It appeals to "the record." It quotes the language of the bill itself, proving that "the question of *admission*," and the "proposition in regard to *lands*," are alone submitted. The people vote on these questions and nothing else; not a word is said in the bill about the Lecompton Constitution or about taking a vote of the people upon it. The *Union* goes further, and insists that even *after* the vote of the people, *against* admission, the Lecompton Constitution will still be the Constitution of Kansas, "*as a prospective State* not yet admitted!"

This is nice casuistry, certainly. It is very ingenious. We hope it satisfies the hair-splitting metaphysicians of the South. The *Union*, to be sure, is compelled to confess that the Lecompton document, in case the people vote against admission, will be abrogated the moment the people make a new one; but it consoles itself and its Southern friends with the reflection, that until then, it will be just as good as any other Constitution. It is marvelous what pains these sublimated politicians take to humbug themselves. Part of them are reviving the Slave-trade by resolution at Montgomery: another portion are "discriminating" against Northern manufactures, while they have none of their own;—and at headquarters they are arguing themselves into the belief that the Lecompton Constitution is not submitted to the popular vote! It is pleasant though a little melancholy to see grown men so easily amused.

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.—A writer in the Utica *Observer* specifies the elective Judiciary and the restrictive financial policy as the features in the present Constitution which most urgently require to be changed. He argues, not without point and force, that the system of electing Judges has proved a bad one in every respect; that the interests of the people and the independence of the bench are sacrificed thereby; and that we shall never again have an able, upright judiciary, such as was in other days our boast and pride, until we return to the old mode of appointment, or something like it. And in respect to the financial article, he considers the Constitution of 1846 equally a failure. The State, he avers, should anticipate the certain revenues of the Canals sufficiently to complete the enlargement as speedily as practicable.

We are inclined to think that a very strong public opinion will generally coincide with such views, and it is not impossible that in these respects we may witness a revolution backwards. It is somewhat remarkable that the obnoxious features referred to constituted, in 1846, the chief recommendation of the new Constitution. They were supposed to accord with certain theories of popular progress, and on this ground were sanctioned by a very large majority. But we have, since that time, enjoyed the experience of eleven years, and certainly the people of the State need not be ashamed to confess that they have learned something during so long a period. Statesmanship is a practical thing. No machinery can be fully judged of until it has been for some considerable time in use. If the Constitution of 1846 is found not to answer the reasonable expectations of those who live under it, let it be amended. The experience we have had since its adoption, as well as that previously acquired, should both be made available to enlighten the Convention and the people in establishing a new fundamental law.

Criminal Justice—The Case of O'Connell.

We publish in another column an explanation from Gov. KING of the influences which prevailed upon him to commute the sentence of MAURICE O'CONNELL, who was convicted of murder,—the act being perpetrated in the endeavor to commit rape upon an old woman in this City. It is the old story,—recommendation of the Jury, concurrence of the Court, and earnest application of the Prosecuting Attorneys. The grounds of all these urgent appeals were various. The criminal was only 16 years old. There was reason to believe that he *supposed* the place was a house of ill-fame,—and that he did not *know* that choking the woman, to enforce submission to his brutality, would kill her. The murder was not distinctly premeditated. He choked her,—not for the purpose of killing her, but for the purpose of quelling resistance to his assault. The law, it is true, punishes rape with death,—and to this rape, murder was added. Either offence alone would have forfeited the life of the criminal, according to the law:—but when both occur together, by some strange peculiarity of legal reasoning, the offender becomes a special object for the exercise of clemency. We do not understand this argument at all,—nor can we see how O'CONNELL'S offence is in the least extenuated by the various pleas urged on his behalf. Suppose it had been a house of ill-fame:—do rape and murder lose their criminal character when perpetrated in such places? Suppose O'CONNELL did not know that this woman had *goitre*, and could not therefore be choked with impunity:—must every murderer have an exact knowledge of the physical condition and bodily ailments of his victims? Suppose it was "possible," as Judge INGRAHAM suggests, that the "acts of others" had something to do with the woman's death:—why did he not urge that point upon the Jury's notice,—or why, in spite of it, did the Jury find him guilty?

We do not specially regret the commutation in this case,—for, in common with most other persons, we feel a degree of satisfaction at every disappointment of the gallows. But we do think the whole case evinces a most unjust and improper tampering with the law,—a disposition on the part of public officers to shuffle themselves out of the responsibility which belongs to their position, and an attempt to impose upon the public by an array of reasons which did not decide their action in the case. And the effect of it all is to destroy public confidence in the law and its administration. Judge WHITING, in his rambling and irrelevant letter, probably represents the real state of mind which led to the application and to its being granted. There was a good deal of sentimentality, some little party feeling, and considerable cowardice mixed up together: and the result was a frame of mind quite incompatible with the discharge of a painful but imperative public duty. Judge WHITING thought that the prisoner's counsel had made a blunder, and that he, as prosecuting attorney, had taken advantage of it. That he should have some little compunction on this account is not surprising: perhaps it is more surprising that lawyers are not more frequently troubled with such reflections. This stirred emotions of pity for the young reprobate, and led to reflections on the life he had led, the training he had received, his defective education, and the probability of his having been to a Catholic school in which the Bible and the principles of the American Party are not taught. And all these things moved Mr. WHITING, as they would move any man of tender feelings, to a desire to save his life. We presume each of the jurymen, and the Judge, and all the other parties concerned, went through a similar process of half-reasoning, and came to the same conclusion, namely, that although in the discharge of a public duty, he had felt bound to convict the prisoner, he might still sleep a little uneasily if the offender should be punished according to law: and they united their efforts, therefore, to induce the Governor to take the responsibility of changing his sentence. And the Governor, having probably the same feelings, and thinking that in case of public censure he could screen himself by showing the pressure under which he acted, complied with the request.

We admire sensibility and tender-heartedness and all that; but we would rather see them brought into play on some other occasion, and for the benefit of worthier objects than precocious scoundrels, convicted of the worst and most brutal crimes for which laws are made. When they degenerate into cowardice, and are made the pretext for shirking public duty, they cease to be either amiable or respectable. The worst effect of an administration of law, subject to the control and direction of such influences, is that it saps public confidence in the system, and renders it a matter of utter uncertainty—and mainly of accident,—in every case, whether any crime will be punished or not.

The Woman's Rights Convention.

Looking at the proceedings of the Woman's Rights Convention, which was held here on Thursday, with an anxious desire to learn precisely what the rights are which its members were so very clamorous for, we find it very difficult to get at the knowledge we were in pursuit of. In a general way, the object seemed to be to secure for women all the privileges enjoyed by men; but some of the members seemed to express a desire for a good deal more. The founder of the late Free-Love Club, for example, seemed to claim for women the right to be unchaste, for we are unable to put any other construction upon his remarks, and the Convention does not appear to have expressed any disapprobation of his views. Weak-minded fanatics have a natural tendency to Woman's Rights Conventions, and therefore it is not very surprising that one of the members, a gentleman named MOORE, from New-Jersey, should have declared that the Church and State did not regard women as human beings. Mr. GARRISON can hardly be classed among weak-minded fanatics, but he appeared very much like one when he declared there was a similarity between women and slaves. Mr. GARRISON can know but little about women or slaves, or he would not have instituted a comparison between them. Miss GRIMKE, it appears, read an essay to the Convention which no one could hear, probably to establish the right of women to read in public whether they read audibly or not—a right which men no longer lay any claim to. Mrs. LUCY STONE advocated the right of woman to labor in the field with men, and instanced the case of a woman whose two months' labor in gardening netted her sixteen hundred dollars. We should say that woman's right to work in a garden was beyond a peradventure. A member of the Quaker persuasion advocated the right of insurrection on the part of women, and recommended them to the use of SHARPE'S rifles, a most unfeminine instrument, it seems to us. If women have a right to commence killing off the opponents of their rights, we should say most decidedly that the means adopted by those strong-minded ladies, the Marchioness of BRINVILLIERS and LUCREZIA BORGIA, would serve their purpose much better. With a small quantity of Prussic acid or strychnine, a strong-minded lady might very easily dispatch all the male members of her family, father, brother, son, uncle and grandfather. What need of an awkward rifle to perfect a woman's insurrection? The Rev. LYDIA JANE JENKINS rejoiced greatly in the approaching freedom of Woman. But the imagination of the Reverend Lady rather outran the facts of the case. The freedom she anticipated can hardly be near enough to afford any special cause for rejoicing. Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS exerted his brilliant oratorical powers in an argument proving the right of women to vote at popular elections. But, if the right of women to vote be conceded, the right to wear hoops must be denied them; so our fair friends had better first determine which of these rights is most precious in their estimation, for a moment's reflection will be sufficient to convince even a woman's rights advocate that hooped petticoats are wholly incompatible with the right of suffrage. Very few voting-places would be found capacious enough to admit even one female voter at a time. Mrs. ROSE thought that women had a right to equal SHAKESPEARE and NEWTON—a right which no one has ever denied them—and in reply to the very obvious suggestion that there never has been a female Shakespeare or Newton, she replied with true feminine logic, that no one could tell how many undeveloped female Shakespeares lay buried on the graveyards.

On the whole, we do not discern that the woman's rights question has received any new elucidation from the recent Convention, or that their advocates are any nearer the realization of their hopes than they were ten years ago, when their first Convention was held.

A SPECIAL REQUEST.—Will not the Detroit *Free Press*, the Albany *Atlas and Argus*, and other papers of the same stamp, relinquish their habit of styling the TIMES a "leading Black Republican journal?" It is not true, in the first place,—and it hurts the feelings of our Republican brethren, which is another consideration of some importance. The TIMES makes no pretensions to being a Republican organ,—"leading" or otherwise. It *belongs* to no party,—it is not responsible either to or for any party,—does not adopt or espouse the entire creed of any party,—and neither aims primarily at any party success or relies upon any party support. It endeavors to form sensible and reasonable opinions upon all topics of public interest, and to express them as clearly and explicitly as possible,—and that is all.

THE TRACT SOCIETY VOTE.—It has been stated that the action of the Tract Society on Wednesday was decided by the votes of New-York merchants and others in this City and Brooklyn supposed to sympathize with their views upon Slavery. In correction of this statement we have received a statement showing that of the Life Members and Life Directors to whom tickets were issued there were:

From New-England	259
From New-York State	184
From New-York City and Brooklyn (clergymen)	105
From New-York City and Brooklyn (laymen)	538
From Southern States	35
From all other States	216
Total voting members	1,337

Of this number 643 were from New-York and Brooklyn and 694 from other parts of the country. The vote on Dr. TYNG'S resolution was 982 against 345 for it. Deduct all the votes for it, 345, from the number of votes outside these cities 694,—and there are left 349,—or *four* majority against it without the aid of New-York or Brooklyn.

Amusements.

ITALIAN OPERA.—"Linda di Chamounix" was played last night to a magnificent house. It was in every respect a memorable performance. The magnificent acting and equally magnificent singing of RONCONI created the most genuine *furore* we have ever witnessed in an opera house.

To-day there will be a morning performance of "L'Elisir d'Amore," after which we shall have to say farewell to the most gifted and perfect artist we have ever had in this country. The steamboat that takes RONCONI from New-York will perpetrate a public outrage.

MRS. HOEY'S BENEFIT.—There are few artists on the stage who enjoy the enviable reputation of this accomplished lady, and there is not another in New-York, probably, whom the public so delight to honor. To-night Mrs. HOEY takes her farewell benefit, appearing (with all the other members of the company) in the "Dowager," and in "London Assurance." In addition to this rich dramatic treat, there will be a concert in which Herr FORMES, Madame D'ANGRI, Miss MILNER, Mr. PERRING, Mr. COOPER, (the great violinist,) and other distinguished members of Mr. ULLMAN'S company will appear.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION

SECOND DAY.

MRS. ANTHONY called the Convention to order about 10½ A. M. With permission of the audience, she said she would occupy a brief portion of the morning hour. The basis of her remarks was the proposition that wherever there were women, there also was plenty of woman's work to do.

Mr. HENRY C. WRIGHT, having obtained the floor, offered a series of resolutions declaring that the most sacred of woman's rights was the right to decide for herself how often and under what conditions she should assume the responsibilities and be subjected to the cares and sufferings of maternity. In urging these resolutions he was interrupted by a call to order.

The President believed the question was in order, though she hoped Mr. WRIGHT would be brief.

The resolutions were referred to the Business Committee.

A contest for the floor occurred, which was decided by the President's calling on Mrs. FARNHAM to read the resolutions which she had proposed to offer on the previous day.

Mrs. FARNHAM accordingly submitted her resolutions, which affirmed, among other things, that "womanhood is divinest in motherhood," and that woman if anything, is superior to man, and repeated, with approbation, the remark of the Chinaman, when he heard that women could read and write in the United States: "If she read-ee, write-ee, she lick-ee all de men!" [Laughter and applause.]

These resolutions were also referred to the Business Committee.

Mrs. FRANCES D. GAGE read numerous extracts from letters of well-known ladies, expressing sympathy with the cause, and proceeded to advocate the advantage of Western emigration for women, and their procuring property in land. She related the following anecdote, which she declared was a fact: A Dutch-woman in St. Louis, being left destitute, borrowed twenty dollars, and rented therewith an acre of land, which she cultivated so profitably as to be enabled to repay the money borrowed in a short time, and not only that, but to buy the land, and provide herself with many comforts, after which she obtained a husband, whom she described as the next best thing in the house to her cooking-stove! [Laughter.]

Mrs. SARAH HALLOCK read some extracts from the statute of New-York, which enumerates the amount and character of the personal property that goes to the widow in the distribution of the effects of her husband, if he died intestate. Here is the catalogue

"1. All spinning wheels, weaving looms, or stoves put up for use.

2. The family Bible, family pictures, school books, and books not exceeding in value $50.

3. Ten sheep and their fleeces, and the yarn and cloth manufactured from the same; one cow, two swine and the pork of such swine.

4. All necessary wearing apparel, beds, bedsteads and bedding; necessary cooking utensils; the clothing of the family; the clothes of the widow, and her ornaments proper to her station; one table, six chairs, six knives and forks, six tea-cups and saucers, one sugar dish, one milk-pot, and tea-pot and six spoons.

'So great a favorite is the female sex of the laws of England and America,' says BLACKSTONE."

Mrs. ROSE wished to protest against its accuracy in one point. The law allowed the widow no teapot.

Mrs. HALLOCK explained that it allowed a teapot, but no coffee-pot.

Mrs. GAGE desired to state that Ohio allowed 12 spoons. [Laughter.]

Mr. POWELL advocated the right of woman to the suffrage, and demanded to know why he did not see her perform the duty of the Clerk, and employed at the reporter's table?

LUCY STONE rose and had the floor, but a gentleman from among the audience approached the platform and claimed the right to be heard. He said that Mrs. FARNHAM had thrown out a challenge, as to the superiority of women over men, and he accepted it.

The lady yielded.

The gentleman was asked his name. He gave that of MARQUAND. He was not used, he said, to public meetings, but when common sense and good judgment were attacked he did not feel like sitting still. So long as women claimed equality with men, it was well; but when they stepped a little higher and claimed superiority to man, they asked too much, and they would lose their cause and blast all the hopes of the rising generation. [Laughter.] Woman might be man's saviour, she could not be his God. He supposed no one had suffered more than he had from this very thing—a tyrannical usurpation over him. [Great Laughter.] Therefore, he spake from experience. [Laughter and confusion.] He spoke from experience, and experimental knowledge was the very best we could have. He thought woman had her rights, but when she came to lord it over man, tyranny an dconfusion, and riot and bloodshed would be sure to follow, and this earth would be one sad scene of Misery, sorrow and degradation. The ladies asked too much. He wished that they might come on an equal platform with men, and that they might help each other as true helpmates, both for time and eternity—helpmates on the same plane, physical, if they pleased, intellectual, moral and religious. But, oh, that would be a sad day on earth when power went into the hands of women. [Cries of "Order!" and counter-cries of "Go on!"] He spoke from sad experience. [Renewed laughter.]

A VOICE—Give us your experience.

The gentleman seemed inclined to proceed, but the audience became so excited, and the confusion so serious, that he deemed it best to retire.

A gentleman rose and said he was sorry to see that on the platform there was an unwillingness, apparently, that the last speaker should be heard.

THE PRESIDENT—The gentleman is mistaken surely, for the floor was yielded by a woman for the purpose of giving that speaker the privilege of stating his views. The indisposition came from the audience. [Applause.]

LUCY STONE said this was only one of the lessons they had to take in the great school where the rights of each person should be respected. The subject, itself, was too serious for fun and merriment. Women and men should both aim at the perfection of their nature, the only standard of which was the perfect man, Christ,—He who was so beautifully manly and at the same time so beautifully feminine that no action of his could be regarded as unmanly in a man or as unfeminine in a woman. She moved that all the resolutions referred to the Business Committee be disposed of at the afternoon session. She urged on the audience, and on all friends of the cause the necessity of contributing funds towards the promotion of the objects which the convention had in view. On behalf of the Committee appointed last year to memorialize State Legislatures, she reported that they had sent petitions and letters to twenty-five legislatures. Maine, in consequence changed the law so as to make the husband dowered as well as the widow. Massachusetts also gave a hearing. Pennsylvania referred the matter to a committee of bachelors, which was better than not noticing it at all. But in most cases the memorial excited no attention, and was entirely unheeded.

The gentleman who took the women on the platform to task for their apparent discourtesy to Mr. HAYNARD, got up and said that ladies might possibly forget men's rights in their eagerness to look after their own. He had been a woman's rights man from his childhood, but he did not think it was fair to blame the present generation for the condition of woman; it was the heritage of the past, and the position of man even yet needed to be rectified in many things.

A collection was now taken, during which the speaker referred to continued his remarks. Eventually the audience began to manifest great impatience, and

An old man arose and said: It is now dinner time; the audience is satisfied with what this gentleman has said, and I hope he will give over.

THE SPEAKER—Thank you.

Mr. FRED DOUGLASS said he had never had the slightest difficulty with this question of woman's rights. On all the principles upon which he asserted the right of Slavery to freedom, he found that woman's rights could be based and would be based. The only difficulty that, in his opinion, existed anywhere in relation to this question was one that arose less out of the idea of rights than out of the idea of duties, or the idea of the possibilities of woman. What could woman do? had been asked and answered generally, but he was inclined to think that woman herself was uneducated in a fuller notion of what she could do. He believed that she could do anything that man could do, and by doing everything that man can do she would assimilate herself to man. If women would do as men did they would look just about like what men did, and be able to do what men did.

At the close of Mr. DOUGLASS' address the Convention adjourned till the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The President called the Convention to order at 3 P. M.

Mr. FERGUSON, a conveyancer, stated as the result of his professional experience, that of late years a great increase has occurred in the amount of property—particularly real estate—that passed into the hands of women.

Mrs. MARY F. DAVIS read a spirited address.

Mr. WM. LLOYD GARRISON followed.

Mrs. SEVERANCE, from the Business Committee, reported a series of resolutions, providing, among other things, for the appointment of Executive and Memorializing Committees.

These were adopted. The following named persons were appointed on the Central Committee: Lucy Stone, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Ernestine L. Rose, Samuel J. May, F. Higginson, Francis D. Gage, Caroline W. Dahl and Mrs. Severance.

Mr. PARKER PILLSBURY, of Connecticut, thought that women had neglected one means of redress which he believed to be eminently practical. He had never in all of his life voted for a President of the United States, and, by the grace of God, never would, until an honest man could be voted for by honest men with honest sentiments. But he proposed that when this Convention adjourn, it adjourn to meet at the polls in the respective towns where the members resided, and meet there in the spirit of Bunker Hill, so far as women could exhibit that spirit, and it would make an impression on the country far better than a dozen of such Conventions as this could make. "Those who would be free themselves must strike the blow," as well as shriek for freedom, and he hoped whenever man needed legislation, women would rush up and demand legislation also, both in churches and at the ballot-boxes.

Mr. GARRISON referred to the charge brought against *The Liberator* by LUCY STONE on the previous day in regard to the total silence of that journal on the wrongs inflicted on women by a particular clause of the Lecompton Constitution, said that he did not know that there was in it the provision to which she had referred, though he presumed that his position in reference to that Lecompton Constitution from beginning to end, was well known. He wished to say, however, not so much by way of retort as by way of suggestion, that in the resolution reported by the Business Committee, there was no remembrance on the part of the women of the two millions of females who were marketable commodities at the South.

The President hoped that the points presented in the remarks of Mr. PILLSBURY and Mr. GARRISON would be embodied in resolutions and presented to the Convention for adoption.

Mr. OLIVER P. JOHNSON in answer to a remark of Mr. PILLSBURY, stated that in the sect of Progressive Friends, the youngest, he believed, of all the religious denominations, women enjoyed equal privileges with male members of that Church.

An old gentleman rose in the body of the room and stated that he belonged to one of the oldest and most extensive of all the religious denominations—the Baptists—and that the youngest woman baptised in that Church had as much voice in directing affairs as the oldest man in the congregation.

A Quaker lady inquired of him if they ordained any of their women in his church as ministers?

OLD GENTLEMAN—Oh, no; ma'am. [Laughter.] They have never asked it.

THE PRESIDENT—Do you teach them that it is proper for them, and that they will be allowed to preach in public?

OLD GENT.—I have heard them asked thousands of times to speak at our meetings, and I have heard them speak and pray publicly, and very satisfactorily, too. [Applause.]

Mr. SWACKHAMER introduced himself as the embodiment of Democracy, and one who drew a salary from the customs. He said that the greatest difficulty which the advocates of this movement had to encounter was that arising from the fact that the churches took for their professed stand-point the absolute truth of the Bible, which recognized woman as being subject to man. He, himself, was in favor of the woman's cause, and believed in the restitution of all things. He had startled a minister the other evening by saying that Christ himself was not happy. He reiterated that there would be no happiness in Heaven, on earth, or in Hades, until man would be redeemed, and until the animal kingdom would be redeemed, and until we ceased drinking swill milk! [Great laughter.] In conclusion, he asked the coöperation of the Convention in promoting a free Church which had been started in this City, and with which, he believed, they would whip out all the orthodox in creation from their own standpoint. [Renewed laughter.]

A VOICE—Did the gentleman vote for JAMES BUCHANAN?

Mr. SWACKHAMER—I did, Sir.

Mr. GARRISON—I am very glad, as the gentleman candidly admits that, that he goes for the restitution of all things! [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. TYLER delivered a brief address, after which the Convention adjourned till 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at the hour designated. The audience was large.

Mr. REMOND, of Salem, spoke.

Mr. GEO. W. CURTIS was then introduced and received an enthusiastic greeting. He began by alluding to the recent action of the American Tract Society, and the discussions of the Southern Commercial Convention, now in session, as to the advisability of reviving the Slave-trade. The former body, an assembly of fierce Christian teachers, had decided that they might denounce dancing, dram-drinking, and the theatre, but might not denounce that great evil of all, which ruined one-seventh of our population, and degraded and brutalized 400,000 slave masters. Then, and not till then, did he find there was a scorn in his heart, as well as a sadness; and the scorn was moved by the action of the so-called Christian teachers, and the sadness only by the action of the undoubted slaveholders at the South. [Applause.]

In referring to the course of Mr. BUCHANAN in regard to Kansas, he said that the President of the United States commenced with a false Democracy, and ends as the pimp of a real despotism.

This elicited a storm of hisses, which were met, on the other hand, by tumultuous applause.

Mr. CURTIS—I say pimp, and I choose my words.

The hisses and applause were renewed, with, if possible, greater vigor than before.

A gentleman rose and said: These people are all sound on the goose—[Laughter]—because they give out the sound of the goose. [More laughter.]

Mr. CURTIS—I call the President of the United States a pimp. I do it with a full knowledge of the scope of that word. [Hisses.] Most of the men who are here have sisters or daughters; all of the men who are here have, or have had, mothers. A pimp is simply a person who procures women for the basest indulgence of the most unbridled lust and passion. As citizens of the United States, as citizens of the State of New-York, we all have a younger sister in the State of Kansas; and when I say that the President of the United States, at the head of the Slave party of this country, is trying to get hold of and prostitute that Territory to the basest lust of that Slave power, then I am simply justified when I arraign that President as the basest procurer—as the basest pimp.

Here the hisses and applause became terrific. When silence was obtained,

Mr. CURTIS resumed. If I have made any mistake at all, and these hisses remind me I have, it is that I have used the words procurer for the Slave Power, in the singular instead of in the plural. I should have said pimps, instead of pimp!

Another tempest of hisses and applause following—the latter greatly predominating.

Mr. CURTIS proceeded to argue the right of women to the suffrage, which he treated with marked ability, and substantially after the manner of his address before the Shirt-Sewers Union, which has been already published.

Mrs ERNESTINE L. ROSE was the last speaker. At the termination of her address,

The President declared the Convention adjourned, *sine die*.

More Swill Milkmen Arrested.

The coöperation of the Mayor in the effort to fix the identity of the dealers in poisoned milk, backed up by his squad, has had its effect, and the number of violators of the City ordinance is already diminishing. Every one of those who have been arrested and fined for not having the proprietor's name, and the number or place of business on his wagon, came to the City yesterday morning prepared to pass muster at the ferry-gate. Each one, with scarcely

☞ **No. 5 of Stephen H. Branch's Alligator is Out.**

O, read and stare, and sing and grin,
And let your worms revet within.

☞ **The Everett Hat,**
BOYS AND YOUTHS' SIZES,
Style and Proportion strictly preserved.
NOW READY.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

☞ **Facts for Matter-of-fact People:**
HOUSE BUILDERS,
who have been in the habit of paying for the different styles of Iron Railing used by them for balconies, stair-cases, &c., from two to three and-a-half dollars per foot, need not be told that it is to their interest to make their future purchases of
CUTLER & CO.,
when we assure them that this firm is selling
THE RICHEST AND HEAVIEST STYLES
of a
NEWLY PATENTED IRON RAILING,
at a reduction from these rates of from twenty-five to thirty-three per cent
The beauty of this Railing is an undoubted fact.
Its adaptability to all purposes for which Iron Railing is used is an indisputable fact.
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Convinced by these "facts," call at the office, (Room No. 1,) No. 65 Nassau-st., and leave your orders, which will be promptly and satisfactorily fulfilled.

☞ **Prince's Protean Fountain Pen.**—NOT FOR A DAY, BUT FOR ALL TIME.—These pens are now being offered with a variety of handles, and will hold ink sufficient to write from three to ten, or even twelve, hours continuously. The points are of fine gold, and the handles absolutely incorrodible The convenience of this article can only be appreciated by those who have used it. Thousands have given it their unqualified approval. Call and examine for yourselves. Pens sent by mail.

No. 1	$5 00
No. 2	4 00
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T. G. STEARNS, General Agent.
Depôt No. 262 Broadway.

☞ **Ladies Going in the Country, Purchase** your Shoes of CANTRELL, who manufactures all kinds, and has
Shoes for Children,
Shoes for Misses,
Shoes for Boys,
Shoes for Ladies, and
Ladies' 12s. and 14s Gaiters,
Ladies' Heeled Gaiters,
Ladies' Promenade Gaiters,
Gentlemen's Patent Leather
Boots, and seasonable goods for the million, at very low prices. CANTRELL, No. 313 Broadway.

☞ **Important Removal**
The Agency for
LILLIE'S CELEBRATED CHILLED IRON,
BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF SAFES
VAULT DOORS AND LOCKS,
has been removed from No. 205 Pearl-st. to the spacious store of Messrs. FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway where Mr. J. C. MORRIS
will be happy to serve his friends and customers.

☞ **Attend.**
To the immense sacrifice of Carpetings,
AT NO. 99 BOWERY.
HIRAM ANDERSON offers his Spring Importations
AT LOWEST PRICES
Ever before heard of. Ingrains from 37½c. to 62½c.
Royal Velvets, $1 12 to $1 50.
Tapestry Brussels, 75c. to $1. Oil Cloths, Mats, &c., &c.

☞ **Hosiery,**
Undergarments,
And Mens' Furnishing Goods.
The best goods at lowest prices.
At A. RANKIN & CO.'S,
No. 96 Bowery.
Established in 1823.

☞ **International Hotel,**
Broadway, corner of Franklin-st.,
OVER TAYLOR'S SALOON,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
ALFRED FREEMAN, Proprietor.
The house has been newly carpeted, painted, and put in complete order, and is now one of the most complete and desirable of the New-York hotels.

☞ **One Glance at Wilde's Superior Millinery,**
And another at his moderate prices,
Will secure the custom of all who visit
His extensive show rooms,
No. 251 Broadway.

☞ **Removal.**
WILDER'S
PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.
The Great Fire-Proof Safe of the World.
Depôt No. 191 BROADWAY, cor. of Dey-st.

☞ **Bengal Plaid Felt Hats.**
A NEW ARTICLE
JUST RECEIVED BY
BEEBE & CO.,
NO. 156 BROADWAY.

☞ **Barry's Tricopherous**
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ **Boots! Boots!! Boots!!!**
Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!!
Gaiters! Gaiters!! Gaiters!!!
Of a superior quality, at No. 188 Fulton-st., opposite Church st. LORIN BROOKS & SON.

☞ **Batcheler's Hair Dye.**—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ **Pineapple Dress Goods, in black and** colors, from $5 to $150 per pattern: the best article in use for the season. Pineapple Bonnets of all colors. French and Chinese Fans, East India curiosities, &c. at wholesale and retail, at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, No. 663 Broadway.

☞ **The Wheeler & Wilson**
SEWING MACHINES
are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office, No. 343 Broadway.

☞ **New Paper-Hangings and Decorations.**
FRANCIS FARES & CO.,
No. 336 Broadway, corner of Worth-st.,
are now opening all the new styles, of every quality which they offer at wholesale and retail, at lowest rates.

☞ **From 15 to 30 per cent. can be Saved** by purchasing your furniture of
FOSTER & LEE,
No. 198 Broome-st.

☞ **10 Cents a Bottle.**—Barry's Tricopherous, 15 cents, (genuine,) only 10 cents a bottle; also, Jockey Club and other perfumes, at 12 cents a bottle, at CAMPBELL'S drug establishment, cor. 8th av. and 38th-st.

☞ **Wanted Immediately**—A young man accustomed to sell watches at wholesale, to travel for an importer. Apply by letter to Box No. 1,243, Post-Office, New-York.

MARRIED.

PELTON—KETCHAM.—In this City, on Thursday, May 13, by the Rev. Joseph B. Wakeley, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. JAMES H. PELTON to Miss SARAH E. KETCHAM, all of this City.

KIRKHAM—ELLIOT.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 12, at Zion Church, by the Rev. Dr. Cox, SAMUEL R. KIRKHAM to MARTHA A. ELLIOT, all of this City.

BURGOYNE—MARVIN.—In this City, on Thursday, May 13, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Cook, THEODORE BURGOYNE to CAROLINE M. MARVIN, all of this City.

CARY—KOMORNISKY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, May 13, by the Rev. W. McAlister, at No. 412 Pacific-st., BENJ. H. CARY to Miss PHEBE E. KOMORNISKY.

☞ Bridgeport papers will please copy.

DIED.

ATWOOD.—In this City, on Friday morning, May 14, suddenly, SUSAN A. SLATER, wife of John M. Atwood, in the 31st year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

☞ Hudson and Troy papers please copy.

UNDERHILL.—On Friday, May 14, JOSHUA UNDERHILL, in the 94th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his uncles, Alpheus and David Underhill, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his uncle, Alpheus Underhill, on Sunday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

PALMER.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, May 4, LOUISE MAXWELL, only daughter of Edmund L. and Adelaide E. Palmer, aged 1 year, 6 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 107 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn, on Sunday, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

DRAKE.—In Rye, Westchester County, on Thursday afternoon, May 13, ANNIE SEAMAN, daughter of John J. and Mary E. Drake, in the 3d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 17th, at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to the family vault, Eastchester, for interment. Carriages will be in waiting at Mount Vernon, New-Haven Railroad, for the 12:45 train.

NUTTMAN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, May 12, J. GARDINER NUTTMAN, son of James G. and M. G. Nutmann.

The funeral services have been deferred till this day, (Saturday,) at 2½ P. M.

JACOT.—At Liverpool, England, on Thursday, April 30, after a protracted illness, MARY ANN, wife of William Jacot.

METROPOLITAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL $300,000,
With a large surplus.
Office
NO. 108 BROADWAY, CORNER OF PINE-STREET,
New-York.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
An adjourned meeting of members of the Association will be held in the Lecture Room, Clinton Hall, THURSDAY EVENING May 27, at 8 o'clock.
WM. M. PURDY, Recording Secretary.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
FOR SALE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At less than usual prices, by G. C. ALLEN,
Importer, No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor.

LONGWORTH'S OHIO WINES.—SPARKLING and Still Catawba and Sparkling Isabella, in quantities to suit purchasers. For sale by
F. S. COZZENS, Sole Agent, No. 13 Warren-st.,
Opposite Hudson River Railroad Depôt, N. Y.

ALBERT FREESTONE.
THE COMPANY SUPPLY
FROM THEIR QUARRIES
at Mary's Point, New-Brunswick, the
ALBERT FREESTONE
of EITHER COLOR,
delivered at any point on
the Atlantic seaboard.
Orders should be left at the Company's office, or addressed, by mail, to the undersigned.
Over two hundred buildings, of the finest architecture, erected in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., have introduced to the admiring notice of the public the
DRAB OR BUFF-COLORED STONE,
admitted by all to have no rival among building materials, in beauty, uniformity of texture, elegance, strength, durability, unchangeableness and capacity of architectural effect.
Besides this color, the Company furnish the same stone of a LIGHT-BROWN HUE, with a ROSE TINGE. This color has been much used in ecclesiastical structures, and with grand effect. The First Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, esteemed by many the finest Gothic building in the United States, is constructed of the Albert Freestone of this color.
The extensive and complete machinery of the Company at their quarries, the ease of working and shipment, and their almost inexhaustible supply of stone, enable the Company to execute orders for any quantity, and in BLOCKS of any POSSIBLE size, with the greatest dispatch.
SAM'L P. DINSMORE, Secretary.
Company's Office, No. 15 Nassau st.,
over the Bank of the Commonwealth.
New-York.

MACKEREL, CODFISH AND HERRINGS
AT WHOLESALE.
FISH AND SALT LOW FOR CASH!
NEW FAT MACKEREL, No. 1; bbls., ½-bbls., ¼ bbls., kitts.
EXTRA FAT MACKEREL, No. 1; bbls., ½-bbls., ¼ bbls., kitts.
NEW FAT MACKEREL, No. 2; bbls., ½-bbls., ¼ bbls., kitts.
GEORGE'S BANK CODFISH, extra; Pickled Codfish.
LABRADOR PICKLED HERRINGS, Haddock, Scalefish, Red Herrings.
WHITEFISH, SALMON, Halibut, Blue Fish, Trout Ciscos.
ASHTON SALT, GROUND SALT; Salt in small bags
All best quality, warranted good, original packages, full weights.
All orders for goods filled with the greatest care.
ALLAN & ROSE, No. 223 Washington-st.,
above Barclay-st.

KOHLSAAT BROTHERS,
No. 48 John-st.,
Importers of
BERLIN ZEPHYR, SPLIT, DOUBLE AND SHETLAND WOOL,
Embroidery and Head-dress Chenilles,
Canvas, Patterns, Beads, &c.
DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS,
THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
Buttons, Braids, Laces, &c.
Gold and Silver Fringes,
Stars, Lace, &c.,
For Regalia and Theatrical purposes.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
OFFICE OF FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER,
No. 13 Frankfort-street, New-York,
May 14, 1858.
I was attracted this morning by a very imposing placard extensively posted in our thoroughfares, calling attention to a magnificent view of *Utah* which was described as being the best representation of that City ever published. I naturally bought a copy of "Harper's Weekly Journal of Civilization" to see how far this picture excelled one of the same place published by me August 23, 1856, secured by me at a heavy expense, and which has also been transferred from my columns to the *Illustrirte Zeitung* of Leipsig in their issue of the 16th of January, 1858.
I have no particular objection to the Messrs. Harpers copying my illustrations if they will only acknowledge the source from which they came, but I, like themselves, when any one trespasses upon *their copyrights*, naturally feel disinclined to pay for the best cuts in their journal, without at least the bare compliment of an acknowledgment.
Had this been the first time, I should not have called public attention to it, but as this has occurred before, I am not willing they should adopt it as a system.
I accept the involuntary homage they pay my paper, when they say it is the finest view of *Utah* ever presented to the American public, although it strikes me as somewhat extraordinary, that during the last two years the Mormons have been so fast asleep as not to have built a single house, cowshed, or shanty, of the meanest description, and I cannot perceive in their picture a single additional building to those already given in my view.
As a proof of the popularity of the picture, I may name that I re-published it in my *Christmas Pictorial* as well as in my *German Illustrirte Zeitung*.
Imitation is certainly the most delicate of all compliments, but it may be carried a little too far, as in the present case of appropriation without the slightest credit.
FRANK LESLIE.

PURE COUNTRY MILK
FOR HOTELS, RESTAURANTS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.
For the last fifteen years we have been engaged in the Milk Business in this City, and never have sold a quart of any other than Pure Country Milk, received daily at our Depôt, No. 57 6th-av, by Railroad from our farm in Morris County, N. J., and from farms in Westchester, Orange and Dutchess Counties.
We use daily fifteen thousand quarts in supplying our customers which include nearly all the 1st-class hotels and confectioners in this City, as well as nearly one thousand private families, all of whom will cheerfully recommend our milk as being pure and unadulterated, and promptly delivered. Families and other parties wishing to be supplied with Pure Milk can leave their address at our Depôt, No. 57 6th-av.
We refer them to the following Hotels and Confectioners, as well as to all of the families we supply, a list of whom can be seen at our Depôt:
Metropolitan Hotel.
Brevoort House.
Everett House.
Merchants' Hotel.
Western Hotel.
Earle's Hotel.
Lovejoy's Hotel.
Pacific Hotel.
Clarendon Hotel.
Waggoner & McCullough's Saloon.
Thompson & Son's Saloon.
Henry Dean's Saloon.
Gosling's Saloon.
Delmonico's Saloon.
Stevens House.
J. O. Pond, M. D., No. 49 6th-av.
L. B. Dinsmore, M. D., No. 51 6th-av.
We shall be happy to show our Milk Establishment in the different Counties above named to any new customers, as we have to many of our old ones.
J. & D. BATES, No. 57 6th av.

EXCELSIOR
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 6 BROAD-ST.
New-York, Monday, May 3, 1858.
At an Election held this day, the following were elected Directors of this Company, viz:

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY,	EDOUARD BOSSANGE,
EUGENE PLUNKETT,	WILLIAM FERDON,
JACOB LITTLE,	F. J. HOSFORD,
RICHARD F. CARMAN,	ANSON LIVINGSTON,
AMB. C. KINGSLAND,	ROBERT W. MEAD,
RAMSAY CROOKS,	CHARLES SAGORY,
FREDERIC DE PEYSTER,	JOHN EWEN,
ALFRED PLUNKETT,	CHAS. B. WHITE,
JOHN GARCIA,	P. K. FRANCIS,
DANIEL RICHARDS,	JOHN H. BROWER,
G. W. BURNHAM,	THOMAS STILLMAN,
WM. H. JOHNSON,	HENRY BRUNER,
JOANNES GOURD,	EDWIN HOYT,
L. E. LAHENS,	FELIX ASTOIN,
ABM VAN SANTVOORD,	B. BLANCO,
WM. A. S. VAN DUZER,	JOS. GAILLARD, JR.,
ROBERT HOGAN,	ALEX. MUIRHEAD,
HIRAM ANDERSON,	CHAS. J. MORLOT,
WALDO HUTCHINS,	GUS. REYNAUD, JR.,
HOWARD C. CADY,	

INSPECTORS:

LUTHER BRADISH,	WILLIAM KENT,
ANTHONY HOGUET.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Geo. S. Doughty, having declined a reelection, EUGENE PLUNKETT was unanimously elected President of the Company. HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

☞ **Kiss Me Quick**—Distilled from fragrant Tulips; not to be surpassed in fragrance.
E. DUPUY, No. 609 Broadway.

1858. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1858.
SOLOMON & HART
Are now opening in their new store,
NO. 369 BROADWAY,
Between Franklin and White sts.,
An entirely new and complete stock of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS, and
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
Comprising the choicest and most elegant assortment of SATIN DE LAINES, BROCATELS, REPS, COTTON and COTTON and WOOL DAMASKS, BRASS CORNICES, BANDS, and CURTAIN HARDWARE ever offered to the trade.
Also, a large and well selected stock of LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, DRAPERY MUSLINS, &c.
Their stock of WINDOW SHADES, of their own manufacture, comprising every variety, will be offered at prices to suit the times.
Their PAPER-HANGING DEPARTMENT will be found to contain, as usual, the choicest productions (both plain and decorative) of the most celebrated French and American manufactories, suitable for parlors, dining-rooms halls, &c.
All orders for papering private dwellings or public buildings will be promptly executed in the most superior style, as none but the best workmen are employed.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the lowest prices and on the most liberal terms.

TO THE RETAIL HATTERS IN THE CITY AND COUNTRY.
We are now prepared to offer our latest and MOST desirable style of
STRAW HAT,
being, in point of color, (SILVER GRAY,) shape, trimming and finish, a
PERFECT GENTLEMAN'S HAT,
and as such we offer them to the TRADE, feeling confident that our views will be seconded with even more success than upon any former year.
We also beg leave to say that our stock of BROWN and BLACK and WHITE ITALIAN BRAID HATS is complete in every respect, suitable for MEN'S, BOYS', CHILDREN'S and MISSES' wear, and, being all of OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, we have no hesitation in stating that they will compare favorably with any goods offered in the City, and at prices which CANNOT FAIL TO SUIT THE CLOSEST BUYER.
A. LELAND & CO., No. 180 Broadway.

THE RELIEF AFFORDED BY DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in all cases of Dyspepsia and similar affections has given that valuable preparation a wide popularity among those who for years suffered from such ailments. It is excellent as a tonic and beneficient in its effects on the system. Its history is one almost of miracles, one to which Dr. HOSTETTER can point with confidence and credit. Indeed, no remedy perhaps, in the same period has attained such an extended popularity as the Doctor's BITTERS, which are ever regarded as a certain cure for distress of stomach. Those who have tried it speak praisingly of its effects, and therefore we can commend it to general use, injurious to the system, or objectionable to the patient.
Sold by all grocers, hotels, and druggists
BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agents,
Nos. 13 and 15 Park row.

FIRST CALL.
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.
MARCH, 1858,
We offer to the trade, at the very lowest market rates for Cash or Credit, our very large and complete stock of
CARPETINGS,
Of the following manufacture:
NEW-ENGLAND WORSTED CO.,
NEW-YORK POWER LOOM MILLS,
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON,
H. BRINTON & SON,
PARDOE, HOOMANS & PARDOE,
LOWELL CO.,
HARTFORD CO.,
AUBURN, N. Y.
PELTONS,
PHILADELPHIA.
OIL-CLOTHS
Of all the principal manufacturers.
CANTON MATTINGS,
WORSTED AND WOOLEN YARNS.
Close buyers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call.
Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of Carpetings.
WM. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY,
Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.,
near Broadway.

PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!
A permanent cure for life. The proprietor of
DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY
Will guarantee to cure any case of external or internal piles.
ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF PILES.
James W. McKee, shipping merchant No. 42 Front-st. was cured of piles by using Dr. WITMER'S Pile Suppository. He was afflicted with them for ten years, and at times confined to his bed. Call and see him. Reference will be given to any number of persons who were cured. Depôt No. 158 Bowery, drug store. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

LESLIE VERSUS SWILL-MILK.
$1,000 reward will be paid to any person that can make it appear that A. HOWELL, of No. 198 Varick-st., is or ever was, engaged in the Swill-milk trade. He is, eight years established; keeps his dairy on his own farm, situated in Orange County; superintends the business himself, and is always ready to attend to his customers. All orders left at the office and depôt, No. 198 Varick-st., will be promptly attended to.
NEW-YORK, May 13. A. HOWELL.

A GREAT SPRING MEDICINE.
RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, &c.—HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is as certain to cure the most painful forms of these diseases as water is to quench thirst; also, old ulcers, fever sores, erysipelas and worst cases of impurity of the blood, liver and kidneys, general debility, dyspepsia, incipient consumption, piles, &c. Principal Depôt, No. 246 Grand st. 75 cents per bottle.

GENUINE FARINA EAU DE COLOGNE.
Sole Agency for America removed from No. 55 to No 59 Liberty-st, where the new stock of all leading styles is open for inspection. Wholesale price currents can be had by addressing J. M. FARINA,
No. 59 Liberty-st, New-York.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS AT RETAIL.—I. U. SILLECK, corner of Fulton and William sts., has on hand and is constantly receiving an extensive and complete assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Napoleon, Cravat, Tubular and Scarf Ties, of the latest and most desirable patterns, Hosiery, Under-Garments, Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Dress Robes, Traveling Shirts, Shawls, &c., of superior styles and qualities. Embroidered and Crossplait French Shirt Bosoms. Particular attention paid to Shirts made to order from measure.

$200,000
Worth of superb English Carpeting
SACRIFICING!!!
At HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.
ROYAL VELVETS, $1 12 to $1 50.
All Wool Ingrains, 37½ cents, 40 cents, 50 cents, and 62½ cents per yard.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, 75 cents to $1
Floor Oil cloths, 31 cents, 37½ cents, 43 cents, 50 cents, and 62½ cents per yard.
INDIA AND COCOA MATTINGS,
Rugs, Mats, Table Covers, Window Shades, &c., &c.

SELF-VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS
THE ONLY ICE-SAFE
which keeps the air over meats, vegetables, &c.,
PURE, COOL, EVER-CHANGING
applying for the first time
THE TRUE PRINCIPLES OF VENTILATION
as a check to decay. Made and sold by
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
No. 398 Broadway, corner of Walker-st.

REMOVAL.
THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed from No. 4 Wall-st.
TO THEIR NEW OFFICE,
NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1858.

TRUNK AND TRAVELING BAG WAREHOUSE.
LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS,
SUPERIOR SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS
IMPROVED TRAVELING BAGS,
CEDAR LINED TRUNKS,
for preserving furs and woolens from moths, &c.
JOHN BLACK, Manufacturer,
No. 4 Murray-st., New-York.

SELF-CLOSING FAUCETS
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,
Agents for the
BOSTON FAUCET CO.,
Offer for sale a full assortment of the self-closing or saret faucets, which are warranted to prevent all accidents by flooding, caused by carelessly leaving the tap open. The public are invited to examine the same in operation at the wareroom No. 398 Broadway, corner of Walker-st. New-York.

TO THE INVALID PUBLIC.
WALTER'S Cod Liver Oil Jelly, the only palatable preparation of the kind now in use made of the pure Oil. Physicians prescribe it in lieu of the Oil, as it contains all the medicinal virtues and is pleasant to the taste. It can be retained by the most delicate stomach without a qualm. Sold by all respectable druggists. Principal Depôt, No. 111 Houston-st.

WINDOW SHADES.
Window Shades can be had at the lowest prices, for cash, at the old-established window shade warehouse, No. 126 William-st., between Fulton and John sts.
Also, cornices, bands, pins, tassels, cords, &c., whole sale and retail.
N. B.—Store shades put up with neatness and dispatch.

NEW-YORK WIRE RAILING COMPANY
EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF IRON FENCES.
IRON BEDSTEADS AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.
HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
NO 312 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, near Pearl-st.

CORNS OF LONG STANDING
Cured by Dr. S. B. SMITH'S Magnetic Salve, in a few days, J. B. Randolph, Ambrotypist, No 135 Spring-st. For sale at Dr. S. B SMITH'S, No. 322 Canal-st., near Church-st., and at Druggists'; also at MILLET'S music store, No. 325 Broadway.

CERTAIN CURE FOR NEURALGIA.
Neuralgia and Rheumatism, particularly in the head and face, effectually cured by the ANNIHILATOR, a remedy discovered by Dr. WHEELER, No. 430 Broome-st., (late of No. 486 Broadway,) where it is for sale in $5 and $3 bottles. Pamphlets of its efficacy gratis.

J. O. HARGER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.
Desk at this office.

MILLER & DAY,
WHOLESALE SILK HAT MANUFACTURERS,
corner Centre and Franklin sts., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS,
No. 15 Centre st.
TO THE INN, TAVERN, AND HOTEL KEEPERS, AND LIQUOR DEALERS OF THIS CITY.—The Board of Excise will open the commission on the 18th of May, 1858, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court-room, Part No. 1, for the purpose of granting licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.
The Blank Petitions and Bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned.
JOHN KERR, Chairman, No. 56 Leonard-st.
WM. JAY HASKETT, Treasurer, No. 15 Centre-st.,
ROBT. D. HOLMES, Counsel to the Board, No. 20 Duane-st.
N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—A COMPOUND OF Cocoa nut Oil, &c., for dressing the hair. For efficacy and agreeableness, it is without a rival.
It prevents the hair from falling off
It promotes its healthy and vigorous growth.
It is not greasy or sticky.
It leaves no disagreeable odor.
It softens the hair when hard and dry.
It soothes the irritated scalp-skin,
It affords the richest lustre.
It remains longest in effect
It costs fifty cents for a half-pint bottle.
A single application renders the hair (no matter how stiff and dry) soft and glossy for several days. It is conceded by all who have used it to be the best and cheapest Hair-Dressing in the World. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston. For sale by all druggists.

GOOD ADVICE.
Of sleep devoid,
Are you annoyed
By Bugs, athirst for blood?
Do Rats and Mice
Mock each device
You try to slay the brood?
A secret hear:
Your house to clear,
Use LYON'S Dust and Pills;
The first will slay
Bugs, "right away,"
The second vermin kills
Depôt for LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER and PILLS for the destruction of Insects and Vermin, 424 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK.—PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF THE PLANS.—In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Commissioners, the designs for the improvement of the Central Park, including the four which have taken the premiums are, for a few days, on exhibition from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. at No. 637 Broadway, the availa of the exhibition to be divided among the unsuccessful competitors. Tickets of admission 25 cents.
DAVID H. HART, Clerk.

THERE IS A BALM FOR ALL YOUR COMPLAINTS.—There is nothing ever offered to the public that will relieve so quick and give the great satisfaction for liver, jaundice, costiveness, piles, weakness, loss of appetite, sick headache, dyspepsia, indigestion and bad blood, as one 38-cent bottle of Dr. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS, the great Spring medicine. Sold by druggists everywhere.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.
A
POPULAR DICTIONARY
OF
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.
EDITED BY
GEORGE RIPLEY AND CHARLES A. DANA,
ASSISTED BY
A NUMEROUS, SELECT CORPS OF WRITERS.

This work will be published exclusively by subscription, in fifteen large 8vo. volumes, each containing not less than 750 two-column pages. Vols. I. and II. are now ready, containing over 4,500 original articles. Will be sent by mail to any address, *free of postage*. Price per volume, cloth, $3; library style, leather, $3 50; half morocco, $4; half Russia, extra, $4 50.

TO AGENTS.
No work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents. They can be assured of a steady income during the progress of publication. Terms made known on application to the Publishers. No Agent is authorized to receive money in advance on our account.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, New-York.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA,
(VOLS. I. AND II.)
HAVING PASSED THROUGH
SIX EDITIONS,
EVEN BEFORE THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE ALL SUPPLIED WITH THE SECOND VOLUME, AND HAVING ACHIEVED A SUCCESS SURPASSING THE UTMOST HOPES OF ITS FRIENDS, THE PUBLISHERS ARE HAPPY IN LAYING BEFORE THE PUBLIC A FEW EXAMPLES OF THE ENTHUSIASTIC AND ALMOST UNANIMOUS FAVOR WITH WHICH IT HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

EXTRACTS FROM THE OPINIONS OF EMINENT MEN.

From Prof. B. Silliman, Sen., late of Yale College.
NEW-HAVEN, Jan. 27, 1858.
MESSRS. D. APPLETON & CO.—*Gentlemen:* I have attentively examined the volume named above, and, as you ask for my opinion, I freely give it. I have fully perused a considerable number of articles—especially the longer ones; have read, *passim*, many more—fully enough to enable me to obtain a correct idea of their contents and of the execution; and have glanced at all the headings through every page of the book.
I am free to say that I have been both instructed and interested, and have found all the hours that I could command, during the four days that the volume has occupied me to the exclusion of other books, to pass so agreeably, that I have lingered among the rich articles of this work, and have found it a recreation rather than a labor. * * *
B. SILLIMAN, Sen.

From Washington Irving, Esq.
SUNNYSIDE, Jan. 6, 1858.
MESSRS. D. APPLETON & CO.—*Gentlemen:* The copy of the first volume of the "New American Cyclopædia," which you have had the kindness to send me, having remained some time in the hands of my publisher, in New-York, has but recently reached me.
From the specimen before me, it promises to be a work of great merit and utility, and universal acceptance. For the credit of American literature, which is closely connected with such an undertaking, I am happy to see that the work will be edited by such able hands as Messrs. RIPLEY and DANA.
Very respectfully, gentlemen,
Your obliged and humble servant,
WASHINGTON IRVING.

From the Hon. Thomas H. Benton.
WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 28, 1858.
MESSRS. D. APPLETON & CO.—*Gentlemen:*
* * * * * * * * *
A Dictionary of General Knowledge, on the plan of Messrs. Ripley & Dana's New American Cyclopædia, had become a want of the age and the manner in which it has been executed, judging from the first volume, is worthy of the design. The great art of condensation, of clear perception, and striking exposition of the essential parts of their subject, have been fully attained, and will give the reader a library of universal knowledge in a convenient compass, arranged for ready use, and attractively presented in the concise and perspicuous style appropriate to such a work. Respectfully, &c.,
THOMAS H. BENTON.

From the Most Rev. John Hughes.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1858.
I have read with care the first volume of the New American Cyclopædia. If the others, that are to succeed, should exhibit the same evidences of accuracy and just criticism, I think the learned editors will have conferred a public benefit at once on their country and its literature. I discover everywhere traces of original and severe study, going to prove that this is not a slavish imitation of any similar work. So far as I am competent to form a judgment, I think this work eminently entitled to encouragement, and I trust the learned editors and the enterprising publishers will have no reason to regret the labor and expense which they are bestowing on their Cyclopædia, with a view to place in the hand of every reader a Compendium of Universal Knowledge which shall be, as by the first volume it promises, accurate beyond any preceding publication of the same kind.
† JOHN HUGHES, Archbishop of New-York.

From William H. Prescott, Esq.
* * * * * * * *
The success of such a work must depend upon the judicious selection of the subjects treated, as well as on the scholarship and talent of the writers who discuss them. From the excellent specimen given in the first volume and from the high character of the scholars charged with the superintendence of the Cyclopædia, we may form the happiest auguries for the future. Should the remainder be executed with an ability equal to that of this introductory volume, the reader will be furnished with a work—or rather, from its large extent, a whole library—on a vast variety of topics, which cannot fail to be of the greatest interest to the student, as well as the literary lounger.

From the Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D. LL. D.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1858.
MESSRS. D. APPLETON & CO.—*Gentlemen:* Although I have not yet had time to inquire, with that particularity which so important a work deserves, into the merits of the first volume of your new *American Cyclopædia*, I am struck, even on a cursory examination, with its copiousness, its variety, its careful accuracy, its freshness as to dates, its large amount of new matter, not to be found elsewhere, and its entertaining style. But I am especially gratified to find that the editors have, with equal sagacity and conscientiousness, fulfilled the promise held out in your prospectus—that, "abstaining from all doctrinal discussions, from all sectional and sectarian arguments, the new *American Cyclopædia* will maintain the position of absolute impartiality on the great controverted questions which have divided opinions in every age." In this respect, the most exacting must award the work the merit of a singular catholicity. Its general fairness as to religious topics is as satisfactory as it would seem to be difficult to attain.
I think you have given to the public a truly American Cyclopædia, one which, for completeness and trustworthiness can hardly be surpassed.
E. H. CHAPIN.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

From the Louisville Journal.
This is unquestionably one of the most valuable publications that was ever issued from the press. It will be useful to all classes of people, and will furnish in itself a complete library of knowledge of every description. It is a work of which the publishers may well be proud, and which must certainly meet with a prompt and general demand.

From the Presbyterian Banner.
We must again express our great satisfaction at the appearance of this volume, which favorably introduces to the reading public one of the greatest works which any publishing house of our country or age has attempted to issue.

From the Southern Literary Messenger.
This goodly volume inaugurates, at once, the most considerable and commanding work that has ever been published in America. The debt of gratitude the publishers have imposed upon the country by an enterprise of such magnitude and importance will be recognized, we trust, in a vast army of subscribers.

From the Atlantic Monthly Magazine.
As a book for the desultory reader, it will be found full of interest and attractiveness, while it is abundantly capable of bearing severer tests than any to which the desultory reader will be likely to subject it. The probability is that, when completed, it will be found to contain articles by almost every person of literary and scientific note in the United States; for the wide and friendly relations which the editors hold with American authors and *savans*, of all sects, parties and sections, will enable them to obtain valuable contributions, even if the general interest in the success of an *American Cyclopædia* were not sufficient of itself to draw the intellect of the country to its pages.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.
We see no reason to recall or modify the praise cordially bestowed upon the first volume of this great and useful work. So far as it has appeared it fully equals every reasonable expectation. It is not perfect—nothing human can be—but it is infinitely superior in all respects to any other cyclopædia ever compiled in this country, and it excels in some important respects the best European cyclopædias.

From the Detroit Tribune.
Among the contributors to the earlier volumes are the Hon. Edward Everett, George Ticknor, Esq., the Hon. George Bancroft, Professor Felton of Harvard,

DRY GOODS.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
(Late Carter, Quinan & De Forest,)
Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of
MERRIMAC, COCHECO, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC, AND OTHER PRINTS,
At the lowest market price.
MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsuttas,
AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS.
Also, an
EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS
From Auction and Private sale.
Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the supply of a retail store,

D. S. WILLIAMS,
Late WILLIAMS & CUNNINGHAM,
Having REMOVED to the spacious lofts in the
CARY BUILDING,
Nos. 105 and 107 CHAMBERS-ST., and
Nos. 89 and 91 READE ST.,
Is now offering, for cash or on approved credit, a large and well-assorted stock of
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
Of all the styles, qualities, and materials usually found in market. Having one of the largest salesrooms in the city, with ample facilities, and an experience of near twenty years in the business, purchasers may feel assured of being as well served at this House, as at any other in the trade.
☞ All cash and prompt time buyers are invited to call.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Offer to the public one of the
Largest and best selected Stocks of
CARPETING
to be found in this country, a part of which is
The entire Stock of a large Importing House declining business, which will be sold
20 per cent. less than the cost of importation.
1,000 pieces
BRUSSELS CARPETING, $1 per yard.
500 pieces
INGRAIN CARPETING, best quality, 75 cents per yard.
At Retail for Cash only.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.
We have now on exhibition
The largest and most perfect assortment of
ELEGANT MANTILLAS
AND SUMMER CLOTH CLOAKS
To be seen in the City.
We have reduced in price the entire balance of our unrivaled
SHAWL STOCK.
Our French Millinery Department is full of elegant novelties in
PARIS BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.
As our large establishment is devoted to these three departments, the extent, style and variety in each is unequaled in the United States.
5,000 French Lace Prints and Mantillas just received.
CHARLES STREET & C .,
No. 475 Broadway.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.
BULPIN respectfully invites
a minute and general inspection
of all his Parisian novelties
in new and elegant Mantillas,
at the opening of his new store
on Monday, May 10,
No. 415 Broadway, one door south of Canal-st.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.
BULPIN'S new store
No. 415 Broadway,
is now open,
with an entirely new stock
of truly magnificent Mantillas,
imported and manufactured
expressly for the occasion.
Observe the address,
No. 415 Broadway, Brandreth Building.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.
G. BULPIN HAS REMOVED
to No. 415 Broadway,
(one door south of Canal-st.,)
with a beautiful new stock of
ELEGANT AND COSTLY MANTILLAS
will be exhibited on the occasion.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.
BULPIN'S Summer opening of
new and beautiful Mantillas,
at No. 415 Broadway,
Brandreth Building,
will positively take place
Monday, May 10.

THE
EVERETT HAT,
Having established its claims upon the attention of the Trade as
A DRESS HAT,
The undersigned feel encouraged to make further efforts, in pursuance of the same line of policy as heretofore announced by them, and have new the pleasure of offering, for the examination of their friends,
THE CRITTENDEN HAT,
Which, leaving the line of trade already occupied by its predecessor quite undisturbed, seeks for itself another and no less important field of operations, basing its claims to notice—like the statesman whose name it bears—not so much upon startling novelty and originality of conception, as upon the
EXCELLENCE OF ITS QUALITY,
Whether it be in material, color, or proportion, and in being altogether just what it should be for the purpose designed—
A SUMMER HAT,
With a crown sufficient to protect the head, and brim enough to shade the face.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
DECORATIONS.
GREAT BARGAINS!!!
SUTPHEN & WEEKS,
NO. 404 BROADWAY.
Having determined to discontinue their RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
Now offer their entire stock
of
FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND
DECORATIONS,
FOR CASH,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
THEIR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT
HAVING BEEN ENLARGED,
Great inducements will be offered to FIRST-CLASS BUYERS throughout the United States and Canada.

NEW ATTRACTIONS.
Fresh from Paris,
At GENIN'S BAZAAR.
Five superb styles of Mantillas,
Issued for May, by the
Leading French Modistes,
THE MARIE LOUISE, The HORTENSE.
THE MATHILDE, THE GRACIEUSE,
THE PHILOMENE.
In lace, velvet, silk, tricot and tweed.
No. 513 Broadway.
Under St. Nicholas Hotel.

BOYS AND YOUTH'S,
BOYS AND YOUTH'S
BOYS AND YOUTH'S
CLOTHING.
CLOTHING.
CLOTHING.
No. 31 John-st.,
Corner of Nassau-st.
D. L. CORNELL.

S. CHAMBERS
HAS A CHOICE ASSORTMENT of Children's Hats and Bonnets, Silk, Straw and Leghorn.
Also, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, best quality and newest styles, and French Steel Skirts, eleven hoops, superior article, for $2, by S. CHAMBERS, 297 Broadway

PARASOL DEPARTMENT.
Just received an unequaled variety of ladies' PARASOLS,
with a fresh supply of Sun Umbrellas.
GENIN'S BAZAAR.
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

EAST INDIA DRESS AND FANCY GOODS.—Comprising PONGEES, crapes, Tussore silks. Seersucker, embroidered India muslins, Madras handkerchiefs, and a large assortment of black and colored PINEAPPLE DRESS GOODS, an article unsurpassed for durability, comfort and appearance, and peculiarly adapted for wear on the sea shore. Also, PINEAPPLE BONNETS, an extensive variety of richly-painted NANKIN CHINA and LACQUER WARE, and numerous fancy goods manufactured by the AMERICAN INDIANS, at FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 653 Broadway.

HILL'S NEW CARPET STORE, NO 279 Hudson-st, between Canal and Spring sts. Housekeepers and others in want of Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, &c., are invited to purchase their Goods at this establishment, where they will find a good selection of beautiful new patterns, never before imported, and which having been purchased during the pressure, will be sold at astonishingly low prices to suit the times.
The usual assortment of goods kept in the best stores will always be found in great variety at No. 279 Hudson-st., wholesale and retail.

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES FOR GARDENING, house-cleaning, or any work that soils the hands, are invaluable. They are made various lengths, to protect the wrists and arms from exposure and by wearing render the hands soft, smooth and snowy white. Sold at all rubber stores, and at No. 36 John-st., up stairs.

PERSONAL.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE UNdersigned are satisfied, that LEWIS FRANK and SIGMUND FRANK have not been guilty of a conspiracy to defraud me as we first supposed, and we therefore cheerfully withdraw such charge so made by us against them, and we further certify that we exonerate LEWIS FRANK, and have full confidence in his integrity.
Dated New-York, May 12, 1858.
C. WARSHING & BROTHER.

INSTRUCTION.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE.
This school is situated in the pleasant and healthy village of Ballston Spa, 15 minutes' ride from Saratoga Springs, formerly under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Babcock. It is still conducted by able and experienced teachers. Pupils received at any time, and charged only from the time of entrance.
Terms.—$90 per session of 21 weeks. Session begins the 3d of May. For further information or circulars address the Principals at Ballston Spa, N. Y. One of the Principals may be seen at the Astor House on the 21st, 22d and 24th of May, and will take charge of boys about to enter the Institute.
REV. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—On Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opens the Fourth Term of its Fifteenth Academic Year on Monday, April 19, 1858.
Pupils are received at the beginning as well as at advanced periods of their course—are charged only from the day of entering, and are thoroughly prepared for business or college amid associations and under influences of a highly desirable character.
The Commercial, Classical, Mathematical, English and Foreign Language Departments are complete in all their appointments. Ten Professors and Instructors are associated with the Principals in conducting the education of their pupils.
Parents unacquainted with this Institution are referred to the following, among the one hundred and fifty well-known present patrons of it:

Rev. George Potts, D. D.	Mr. Cortlandt Palmer,
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,	Joel B. Post, Esq.,
Hon. Henry E. Davies,	Joseph Worster, M. D.,
Mr. Lewis E. Hargous,	J. C. Forrester, M. D.,
Mr. Horace H. Day,	E. V. Haughwout,
Mr. Fred L. Talcott,	Hon. William Tucker, &c.
GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., JAMES FANNING, A. M.,	Principals.

MADAME RUTTKAY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., near Newburg and West Point, is a most delightful Summer location. Terms per quarter, $63 in advance—English, French and German—board included; or, for the year, $250 per annum, half yearly in advance.
REFERENCES.

The Rev. E. Nott, D.D., LL.D., President of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.	The Rev. Samuel Osgood, D.D., New-York
The Hon. Henry J. Raymond, New-York.	N. P. Willis, Esq., Cornwall, N. Y.
The Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D.D., New-York.	Alfred Cox Roe, Esq., Cornwall, N. Y.
Hiram Barney, Esq., New-York.	The Hon. Wm. C Hasbrouck, Newburg, N. Y.
Geo. N. Sanders, No. 130 West 14th st., New-York.	Horace Green, M. D., New-York.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—THIS Institution, at Nyack, opposite Tarrytown, is now open for pupils. Parents desiring to place their daughters at a first-class seminary, should send for circulars containing particulars of the Rockland Institute, or have an interview at International Hotel, Broadway, on Saturday from 10 to 1 o'clock, with the President, L. D. MANSFIELD.

FISHKILL FEMALE SEMINARY AND Riding School, Dutchess County, N. Y. Pupils received at any time, and charge $5 per week for board and tuition. Parents may find a quiet retreat for July and August. The principal may be seen to-day, 10 o'clock, at No. 88 John-st. New-York, where circulars may be obtained.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE FERRY, BERGEN COUNTY, NINE MILES FROM HOBOKEN, N. J.—This school is situated on a large farm in a healthy and retired location. Board, tuition, washing, &c., from $120 to $140 per year, (no extras.) For circulars, with patrons as references, address
A. B. WINANT, Principal.

ALONZO FLACK, A.M., PRINCIPAL, HUDSON River Institute, Claverack, Columbia Co., N.Y., three miles from Hudson City. Board and tuition $40 per term of 14 weeks. For particulars, address the Principal at the Institute, or call on Professor R. C. FLACK, at International Hotel, No. 367 Broadway, before 9 A. M., or between 2 and 3 P. M., each day.

BOARD AND INSTRUCTION.—A FEW children will be received in an American family, where they will be well cared for and instructed, or a family, or single persons can have pleasant rooms with board, on moderate terms. Address WARREN, Brooklyn Post-Office.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN TAUGHT BY A French lady of superior literary acquirements, and experienced in tuition. Grammar, the purest accent elocution and literature taught to adults in both languages. Applications received daily at 4 and 7 o'clock P. M., at No. 778 Broadway.

YOUNG LADIES UNDER TWELVE ARE boarded for $120 per annum in the vicinity of New-York. Especial attention is paid to the health and morals of the pupils. Accomplishments by City masters. References, &c., by application to A. B. SEMINARY, *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, AN EXPERIENCED and very successful teacher, has a few hours to devote to private pupils. Best of testimonials and references. 25 cents per lesson. Or will do copying or writing up a set of books. Address S., Box No. 182 Brooklyn P. O.

P. M. W. REDFIELD'S FRENCH AND English School is removed from No. 128 2d av. to Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison square. Pupils received at any time and charged from the date of entrance.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE Institute, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, employs a safe conveyance to and from the School daily, for small boys. CLARK & FANNING, Principals.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d st., near 5th av.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 60 West 33d-st.
JOHN GOSMAN, Principal.

A CIRCULAR OF THE HOME SCHOOL, New-Haven, Conn., can be had of Mr. HADDEN, No. 755 Broadway, or of the Principal, A. G. SHEARS, A. M.

TEACHERS

THE NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE AND SCHOOL AGENCY—Provides teachers with situations, schools with teachers, principals with pupils, and parents and guardians with circulars. Catalogues and definite information of numerous schools, for either sex, gratuitously. A correspondent is wanted in every State and county in the Union. Send for circulars. Address RICE & ANDREWS, No. 289 Broadway, New York.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—NO. 346 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers and governesses. Parents supplied with school circulars gratuitously, and teachers with positions. A teacher of drawing, painting and music wanted to go South. Other teachers wanted.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching, desires an engagement as resident or daily governess, in a gentleman's family. Her course of instruction comprises music, English, French, (which she speaks fluently,) Latin, and Italian. Best references given and required. Address TUITION, box No. 842 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY, A situation, either as daily or resident governess, in or near New-York; she teaches English and music, with the rudiments of French and drawing; good City references. Address L., Box No. 3,805 Post Office, New-York.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY FROM ENGland is desirous of obtaining a situation as resident or daily governess in a family where the children are small, or as a teacher in a school; she is competent to teach the English branches and the rudiments of music. Address M. B., No. 52 Carroll st., South Brooklyn, for one week.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF FRENCH AND music, (piano,) for a select Boys' Boarding School, within 30 miles of the City. A native of Paris preferred. Apply personally on Saturday at Lovejoy's Hotel, between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M., to Principal.

A SUPERIOR MALE TEACHER OF THE common and higher English branches, is open to an engagement, having a State certificate and other testimonials. Can be seen at E. H. WILCOX & SONS', U. S. School Agency, Room 24, No. 293 Broadway.

COMPANION OR GOVERNESS.—A LADY accustomed to the charge and instruction of children (in English and French) wishes for an engagement as resident or visiting governess or companion to a lady. Address D. F., No. 67 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

A LADY WILL SELL A MOST MAGNIFIcent rosewood piano-forte, and stool, full 7-octave, scolloped keys, large round corners, full iron frame, beautifully ornamented, carved lyre and fret desk, splendid round tone, with 2 years' guarantee from responsible City makers, cost $400, for nearly half its value. Call at the owner's residence, No. 149 Wooster-st., near Houston.

J. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANOS, AND GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S Melodeons wholesale and retail at extremely low prices. Warerooms Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway corner of Canal-st. Pianos to hire, and rent deducted if purchased. Entire satisfaction given. Æolian Pianos. Brooklyn warerooms No. 296 Fulton-street.

AN ELEGANT GRAND DIAGONAL 7-OCTAVE rosewood piano, carved legs and case, four round corners, finished back and front the same, full, brilliant tone, made by one of the best makers and warranted, cost $600, been used a few months; will be sold as a great sacrifice for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100.—New rosewood 7¼ octaves in elegant cases, at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, of own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y., received the First Premium in competition with the best makers of New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years.

PIANOS.—AN ALMOST NEW BEAUTIFUL PIANO, 7¼-octave, overstrung bass, and all modern improvements on it, with maker's guarantee, for sale cheap, and several second-hand pianos at very low prices. Call at No. 139 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO RACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

REMOVAL.—S. T. GORDON, MUSIC AND MUSIC book publisher, dealer in pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and every description of musical merchandise, has removed to his new and commodious warerooms No. 706 Broadway, (near 4th-st.,) where he will keep one of the most extensive stocks of musical merchandise to be found in the country. Pianos and melodeons to let.

REMOVAL.—CHICKERING & SONS HAVE REmoved their Piano-Forte Warerooms to No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th st, where may be found at all times a large assortment of Piano-Fortes of their manufacture.

SELPHO'S PATENT ANGLESEY LEG AND ARTIFICIAL HAND.—WM. SELPHO has removed from No 24 Spring-st to No. 516 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, where all who have had the misfortune to lose a limb can be supplied with these celebrated substitutes, which have been so successful for the past 10 years. Call or address as above.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG GENTLEman, a well furnished room with partial board, in a private family, where there are but few or no other boarders. Address, stating terms, location of rooms, &c., M. G., Box No. 186, *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR A gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with a pleasant room and board, in a private family. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 50 4th-av.

BOARDING.—SEVERAL ROOMS TO LET AT No. 132 Bleecker-st., with full or partial board. Dinner at 2 o'clock. The house has all modern improvements.

BOARDING.—NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROAD Way, for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife, and a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms, in a location unsurpassed for beauty and quiet, by applying at once at No. 13 Poplar-st., Brooklyn, or to M. C. OGDEN, No. 87 Beekman-st., New-York.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife and a few single gentlemen can obtain very pleasant rooms, with board, at No. 117 Congress-st., first house from Henry toward Clinton, about 5 minutes' walk from the ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—ABOUT TEN MINutes' walk to Fulton and Wall st. Ferries; first-class private boarding house, pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood, No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Neatly furnished rooms in a quiet family for a lady and gentleman, and for one single gentleman. Inquire at No. 54 Willow-st

BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED AT NO 188 West 26th-st., near 8th av., in a private family, with pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished. The house has the modern improvements. Terms moderate.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—AT NO. 244 HENRY-st., a front room and bedroom, furnished or unfurnished; reierences exchanged.

BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURG.—A FEW single gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms and partial board, in a private family, 125 South 9th-st.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A gentleman and wife, in a pleasant location near the sea-shore. Bedroom and sitting-room wanted. Address B., Box No. 2,573 New-York Post-Office.

DESIRABLE BACK PARLOR ON FIRST floor, with chandeliers, marble mantel, closets, and windows to piazza, will be let with full board to a gentleman and his wife, unfurnished, for $10 per week; furnished if requested. Also, back parlor on second floor for $8, at No. 33 Front-st., Brooklyn; one minute's walk from Fulton and Catherine ferries. House contains gas, baths, &c., &c.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING BEtween Union square and 23d st., having more room than they at present require, would accommodate three or four persons with board and all the comforts of a home. A religious family without small children preferred. Good references required. Inquire at room No. 5, Bible House.

NO. 26 NINTH-STREET—BETWEEN FIFTH and 6th avs.—To let, with or without board, suites of rooms handsomely furnished, or unfurnished, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. House first-class, with all the modern improvements. Location desirable. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD—To a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, in a strictly private family; house contains all the modern improvements. Location in 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Address with reference H. B. B., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, for two days.

A SUPERIOR SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, if required; also, single rooms, in a brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements, convenient to the cars and stages. No. 71 14th-st., first house west of 6th-av.

DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH PARTIAL board, can be had in the pleasant and conveniently-located house No. 47 Bond-st; also furnished rooms without board, if wanted. Terms moderate. Every attention given to the comfort of occupants.

A FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM ON the second floor to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen: reference required. No. 27 Cottage-place, between Houston and Bleecker-sts.

RIVER TERRACE, HOBOKEN.—WANTED, a pleasant room facing the East, in River Terrace—a private family preferred—by a gentleman. Address RIVER, this Office.

GENTLEMEN CAN FIND VERY PLEASANT furnished rooms, with breakfast and tea, at reasonable rates, at the house No. 171 East 17th st., near Stuyvesant square. References exchanged.

TO LET—NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS IN A private family to gentlemen only, with partial board if required. References exchanged. Apply at No. 58 West 18th-st.

TO LET—A NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM, TO A gentleman—$9 a month. Partial board if required. References exchanged. Apply at No. 125 Canal-st., corner of Christie.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET FOR SINgle gentlemen, at $5 per month, at No. 24 Bayard-st., east side of Bowery.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, AND A few single gentlemen, can obtain very desirable rooms, with board, at No. 41 19th-st., near 5th av.

TO LET—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, WITH FULL or partial board, in a good location, near 5th av. Address J. H., office of this paper.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL DISPOSE of a few rooms, with board, if desired. References required. Apply at No. 55 East 21st-st.

HOTELS.

CLINTON-PLACE HOTEL,
Corner of Broadway and 8th st. The subscribers have assumed the management of the above-named Hotel, and are determined to make it, in all respects, worthy of the patronage of their friends and the public. Ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with full board at Two Dollars per day, or can take rooms and pay for their meals separately. Prices of rooms from 50 cents to $1 per day. The Restaurant is open at all hours, from 6 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock P. M.
PARKER JONES,
J. O. BARTELS.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOKlyn Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries; has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROCKAWAY PAVILION,
LONG ISLAND,
FRANCIS RIDER, PROPRIETOR
OF THE
ST. GERMAINE HOTEL, NEW-YORK,
Informs his friends and the public that he has leased the Pavilion Hotel, at Rockaway, Long Island, and will open it to the public early in June, of which due notice will be given.

MOUNT IDA HOUSE—BY JOSHUA BROOKS. This new house is now open for the reception of visitors. It is situated on the New Paltz Turapike, 2½ miles from New Paltz Landing, opposite Poughkeepsie, in a very pleasant situation, commanding a fine view of the Catskill Mountains and the surrounding country, with the advantage of a pure bracing country air. Families wish to spend the Summer in the country will find this a very desirable location. Horses and carriages always on hand. For further information, address the subscriber, at New-Paltz Landing, Ulster County, New-York. References—J. L. Cauverly, No. 224 Washington-st; J. L. Swan, No. 38 Spruce-st., and to Wm. M. Holmes, corner of Court and Baltic sts., Brooklyn.
JOSHUA BROOKS.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD of informing his old patrons, and the public generally, that his large Farm Mansion, near Glen Cove is in order for immediate reception of families wishing to secure an unusually pleasant retreat from the scorching heat of Summer; combining the advantages of a farm-house with rooms particularly arranged for the use of families.
Steamboat *Croton* leaves Peck-slip every day, at 4 o'clock P. M. Address CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW FAMILIES CAN be accommodated with board at a farm-house in Orange County, 10 miles below Newburg. The house is situated among the mountains, and is accessible by boat to Cornwall, or by Erie Railroad to Turner's. Terms $4 per week. Address ISAAC B. TITUS, Canterbury, Orange County, New-York. References, Addison Vail, No. 7 Brevoort place, and J. S. S Smith, 494 Broadway.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, is now opened for the reception of boarders: is most desirably located having extensive grounds, commanding views, and of convenient access to the City. For further particulars, inquire of SCOTT, WISNER & CO., No. 112 Pearl-st. S. L COMPTON.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A GENTLEman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board in a private family; location within 8 miles of the lower part of the City, accessible by railroad or steamboat. Applications addressed E. F., office of this paper, will receive attention.

SUMMER BOARD AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—In a fine location, within one minute's walk of depot. Rooms large and pleasant. Several suites of rooms for families. Inquire of S. N. DAVIS, No. 63 Broadway, or H. TUTHILL, Hudson River Railroad ticket office, Christopher st

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—PLEASANT accommodations for two single gentlemen in a private family, (where there are no small children,) and within five minutes' walk of the ferry. Grounds beautifully laid out with fruit, flowers, &c. Address M. G., *Times* office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY AT Tarrytown, will receive two gentlemen and their wives for the Summer. Location quiet and retired, within moderate distance of depot. Address box No. 14, Tarrytown Post-office.

THE SPRING HOTEL AT RICHFIELD Springs will be ready for the reception of boarders on the 1st of June. JOSHUA WHITING.

FURNITURE.

COTTAGE AND ENAMELED FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS.—A beautiful assortment of entirely new styles and superior workmanship, just finished at the old manufactory, No 634 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Price from $25 and upwards. Goods carefully packed for the country.
J. B. PRESCOTT.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, at prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 39), Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st.; New-York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No 690 Broadway, formerly with McGraw & Allenderph.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the east bank of the Hudson River, about thirty-three miles from New-York, and about a quarter of a mile from depôt; house and outbuildings new, and in good condition; an abundance of choice fruit and shade trees; six or more acres of land. Terms easy. Possession immediately. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—Containing from 10 to 26 acres, within one hour's ride by railroad from New-York City, situated on the south-eastern slope of Orange Mountain, near the Mountain House and the Railroad Depot. The location is perfectly healthy, and entirely free from fever and ague; access to and from the City seven times daily, each way, by railroad. The house is in Italian style, large and new, built by the owner for his own residence, in the most careful and substantial manner, with all the latest modern improvements. An abundant supply of pure and soft water, hot and cold, in all parts of the house, brought from two never-failing springs on the place.
The out-buildings are new, large and convenient, supplied with soft water in various parts.
The grounds are handsomely laid out with walks and drives, and ornamented with trees, shrubbery, and a fine fountain; fruit, shade trees, in great abundance, and of the best varieties. There are six acres of woodland. A fine place for a gentleman doing business in the City, and wishing to live in the country. Apply to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET VERY LOW or will be exchanged for City property, situate at Pelham Bridge, about 6 miles from Harlem. The house is 3 stories with a 2-story kitchen; has been built 5 years, has just been painted and papered throughout, is in complete order; there are 3 acres of ground with 1,000 feet water front, a variety of fruit trees, vegetable garden, coach and out houses, capital well of water, excellent bathing and fishing, has an extensive view, and is one of the most healthy and beautiful locations to be found in the State. For particulars, apply to FOWLER, at the gate-house, Pelham Bridge, or to J. L. DODGE, No. 101 West 38th st., New-York.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET.—A SMALL place in Westchester County, 16 miles from City Hall, 1½ miles from a New-Haven Railroad station, containing a neat cottage, good barn, trees and shrubbery; vegetable garden all made, cherries, currants, strawberries, &c. Also, a good boat and rockaway wagon, if desired. Rent $150. Apply at No. 68 Merchants' Exchange, Wall and William sts.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FURnished, at Chatham, New-Jersey, near the depôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. For particulars, apply to W. H. FIELD, on the premises, or to G. W. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED—TO PURchase or rent, (furnished preferred,) with from 2 to 20 acres of land, carriage-house, &c. Address, with full particulars, as to location, size of house, price, &c., Box No. 3,557, Post-Office.

FOR SALE—LOW, AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN., the country seat known as Oak Hill, on Whalley av., 1½ miles from the depôt. The grounds contain 31½ acres, upon which there is a grove of native forest trees, and a large variety of choice fruits, good garden, &c. The dwelling is a two-story and attic frame house, about 40x40, with a wing attached, beautifully situated, and commanding an extensive view of the city, bay, Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country; it is nearly new, well built, and is in perfect order, has bath-room, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. The barn, stable, carriage-house, &c., are conveniently arranged, and well adapted for the place.
To a person wishing a fine, healthy country seat, this offers a desirable opportunity, and its location (being so near the City of New-Haven) will also make it a profitable investment. For terms, (which will be accommodating,) and card of admission, apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.
Also, a splendid farm at Rye, Westchester County.

MANSION HOUSE IN WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—For sale, the mansion house of the late Hon. Daniel Noble, in Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., with the out-buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging. The house was planned and built with care, under the superintendence of the late owner, and is a large, comfortable and beautiful residence. Ten acres of choice land adjoin the estate, much of it front land, which is occupied for garden, orchard and tillage. An office is on the premises.
Williamstown is attractive on account of the presence there of intellectual and Christian society, including the Faculty of Williams College, and also on account of the grand and diversified mountain scenery.
Mr. Newcome Love, upon the premises, will show the house and grounds to those who wish to look at them. The terms of sale will be liberal. Apply to
CHARLES STODDARD, No. 33 Milk-st., Boston,
or to GEO. F. BETTS, Esq., U. S. District Clerk's Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF land, one mile west of the Hudson River, opposite 60th-st. Being so close to the City, and in constant and easy communication with it by stages, railroad and different ferries, it would be a very convenient place for a gentleman's residence, and, on account of the growth of New-York, the surplus population of which begins already to approach and surround it, prove a very profitable investment in future. The situation, ascending a hill-side, is perfectly healthy, and commands a most beautiful and extended view. There is also a large orchard on the place. Aliens can hold property there fully as well as native born citizens. The taxes are low. Apply to J. H. BONN, proprietor, No. 81 Nassau-st., third floor.

FOR SALE LOW—THE RESIDENCE, WITH grounds attached, of J. B. Waterbury, in Stamford, Conn. The house is large, first class, modern built, with 14 spacious finished rooms. The grounds, about two acres, are neatly laid out with an excellent garden. The place has a never-failing supply of pure water, and for beauty and health, the location is unsurpassed in New-England, and well worthy the attention of gentlemen from New-York. Price $9,000. More land adjoining will be sold at a reasonable rate, if wanted. One-half of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Inquire on the premises. J. B. WATERBURY.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, THE DESIRABLE RESIdence lately occupied by the subscriber. It has thirteen rooms, with good cellar, &c.; large furnace, gas, bath room, &c.; eligibly situated on N. Broadway, commanding a beautiful view of the Hudson to Staten Island; one acre of ground, flower garden, kitchen garden, stables, &c. The whole in excellent order for immediate occupancy. Apply to G. P. PUTNAM, No. 506 Broadway, up stairs, opposite St Nicholas Hotel.

FOR SALE AT RYE—A VERY DESIRABLE country residence, containing 2 acres, handsomely situated a quarter of a mile south of Rye Station, on the Boston Road, in a good neighborhood, and a very healthy location. The house is a two-story frame, 76x43 feet, nearly new, well built, and in good order. Good barn, stable, garden, &c. Apply to JESSE PURDY, Esq., of Rye, or P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE IN GREENWICH, CONN.—A country seat, containing about eight acres of land, beautifully wooded, and laid out with over a mile of walks, having very fine water front and view; a large stone mansion house, in an unfinished state, is on the premises, and can be completed to suit the ideas of a purchaser, at a moderate cost. Terms easy. Apply to RICHARD A. OAKLEY, at the Arctic Fire Insurance Company, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN MOTT-HAVEN—house and lot, situated on Mott-st., lot 100 feet front by 200 feet deep; fine frame house, 2½ stories, with cellar, out-houses, garden, trees, shrubbery, &c., three minutes' walk from Railroad Depot, and about one hour from City Hall by rail. Will be rented low to a good tenant, or sold cheap. Apply to J. WEBB, Jr., No. 2 Park-place, basement Broadway Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE COTtage and about, two acres of land, in Locust Valley, (late Buestram,) Long Island. The place has been put in order recently. Communication with the City easy. Butchers, bakers, &c., pass the house daily. For particulars, inquire opposite, at the house of Mr. FRANK SMITH, or of Mr. GEO. W. COCK, Glencove.

$1,000—ONE-HALF, OR IF BUILT of 20 plots of ground, (half ones for $500, on the same terms,) each containing six lots of 25 by 100 feet, within 45 minutes' ride from City Hall, by ferry and stage, running every 15 minutes; entire fare 7½ cents; title perfect; situation healthy and delightful; taxes low. J. H. BONN, proprietor, No. 81 Nassau-st., third floor.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, about 5½ miles from the Fulton Ferry; house complete, and all the modern improvements; 18 rooms; well adapted for a hotel or boarding-house, as it is near sea-bathing; there are six acres of ground, out-buildings, fruit, flowers, and in complete order. Inquire of FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

LOTS AND COTTAGE HOUSES FOR SALE AND TO LET—At East New-York, or will sell lots

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at Auction, on FRIDAY, May 14, and SATURDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the salesroom and galleries No. 23 Nassau-st., elegant furniture, paintings, statuary and works of art, the property of a gentleman leaving for Europe, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of beautifully carved rosewood parlor furniture in suite, covered in satin brocatel, console, etagere, secretaire etagere. Paris-made centre and side tables, &c., all made to order by Belter & Hutchings, elegantly-carved boudoir piano by Linden & Fritz, movement by Erard, of Paris; silk curtains, lace do., and fixtures.

BEDROOM FURNITURE—Of carved rosewood, en suite; Brussels carpets, do.; black walnut furniture, brocatel curtains and lace do.

DINING-ROOM—all of carved rosewood; extension table, 16 feet, by Belter, buffet, chairs, &c.

LIBRARY FURNITURE—Of rosewood. Also, all the gas fixtures, in fine order.

PAINTINGS—About 60 very fine original oil-paintings, old and modern, by C Delci, A-Del-Sarto, Sasso, Feriato, Garcia, Cortoma, Van Uden, R. Wilson Bergham, Raoul, Brach, Adam Barland, Creswick, I. Williams Sidney, Percy, Gainsborough, Morris, W. Brown, G. Chester Liscon, Casper of Dusseldorff, Oddie, Caffyn, Bountag, Boutelle, Baker, Roife, and other fine pictures. Also some exquisite water colors

STATUARY—Five elegant pieces of cabinet statuary by celebrated artists, beautifully sculptured with pedestals; several pieces of fine bronzes, bisque and parian figures, medallions and other articles of vertu. Also, dinner set of decorated French porcelain, cut and engraved glass ware, fine solid silver set complete, English plated ware, consisting of covers, dishes, side do., venison do., with all the other requisites for a completely furnished house. They will be ready for exhibition as above one day before the sale. The pictures will be ready for view on Wednesday.

☞ The paintings will be sold on FRIDAY, May 14, at 11 o'clock, in the Gallery No. 23 Nassau-st.; the furniture will be sold on SATURDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—LARGE, UNRESERVED SALE OF BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD AND EBONY FURNITURE, RICH DECORATIONS, AND RARE WORKS OF ART—Being the entire contents of the residence No. 152 West 21st-st, near 7th-av., the sale of which at public auction offers a rare opportunity to all wishing to furnish their homes in truly tasteful and elegant style.

THIS DAY, (Saturday,) May 15, at 10½ o'clock.

The undersigned will sell the above valuable furniture, &c., most of which has been used but a few months, and is all in perfect order.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Richly carved solid rosewood parlor furniture, two full suites in rich brocade and one in velvet, with slip covers, superior rosewood piano forte, music cabinet, with statuary top, marble-top etageres, with mirror backs and doors, splendid pier and mantel mirrors, with cornices, slabs and brackets, rosewood Turkish and reception chairs, in three colored brocade and medallion, tapestry, silk and lace curtains, French shades, Italian cottage chairs, centre, sofa and pier tables, escritoires, consoles in buhl, bronze and ormolu, chandaliers, &c., superb paintings on canvas and glass, embracing landscapes, fruit piece, moonlight and sea views. Also a beautiful collection of Parian statuettes, and magnificent vases, Chambers furnished throughout in rosewood armoire-à-glace, bois de rose, carved bedsteads, marble-top washstands, 600 yards rich carpets, fine hair mattresses and bedding, with everything pertaining to elegantly furnished apartments.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE—Of every description. Fine oak extension table and dining arm chairs, marble top buffet, rich French and India china, cut-glass, pearl and ivory cutlery, ruby and silver ware, with everything appertaining to complete dining arrangements. Full descriptive catalogues will be ready at the house on morning of sale, which will take place without regard to weather, and commence at 10½ o'clock, precisely, in the dining room.

N. B.—Deposits will be required from all purchasers, and reliable persons will be in attendance to cart or ship the goods. W. B. WESTCOTT Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesroom No 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau st.—Elegant rosewood furniture, the property of a gentleman leaving for Europe, and removed to our salesroom for convenience of sale, consisting of beautiful carved rosewood parlor furniture in suite, covered in satin brocatel, console etagere, secretary etagere, Paris-made centre and side tables, &c.; all made to order by Belter & Hutchings; elegantly carved boudoir piano, by Linden & Fritz, movement by Erard of Paris; silk curtains, lace do, and fixtures; bedroom furniture of carved rosewood, en suite; Brussels carpets do., black walnut furniture, brocatel, curtains and lace do; dining rooms, all of carved rosewood, extension table of 16 feet, by Belter; buffet, chairs, &c.; library furniture of rosewood. Also, the gas fixtures, in fine order. Also, dinner set of decorated French porcelain, cut and engraved glass ware, fine solid silver set, complete English plated ware, consisting of covers, dishes, side do., venison do., with all the other requisites for a completely furnished house. They will be ready for exhibition as above one day before the sale. The pictures will be ready for view on Wednesday.

Also, at 12 o'clock,

A quantity of fine old Madeiras, sherries and brandies, in demijohns and bottles.

Also, about 30 demijohns Maderia and sherry sold for account of executors.

Also, at 12 o'clock, a rosewood seven-octave piano, in good order, made by a well-known Philadelphia maker.

T. GOULDSMITH Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Pier glass, piano, carpeting, &c.,
At auction.

At 10½ o'clock, without reserve, the entire splendid and richly-carved rosewood and mahogany parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture but little used and all in good order contained in the large house No. 86 West 11th st., THIS DAY, (Saturday,) May 15. No postponement on any account. The whole has been made to order, and comprises, in part, as follows:

PARLORS,

Rich tapestry Brussels carpets, splendid rosewood library bookcase, rhades, lace curtains, valuable oil-paintings, marble-top etageres, with mirror doors and backs; mantel vases, reception and Voltaire chairs, carved rosewood marble top centre, side and sofa tables, large plate-glass pier and mantel mirrors, with marble consoles En suite—Two very richly carved solid rosewood parlor suites, covered with satin brocade and green silk velvet; piano-forte, full 7-octave, inaid with pearl—a splendid instrument; also, ornaments in great variety.

CHAMBERS

Are furnished with ingrain and velvet carpets, spring-seat chairs and rockers, arm chairs toilet sets, clocks, mirrors, marble-top dressing bureaus, with washstands to match, made of solid rosewood and mahogany; 20 pairs curled hair mattresses; also, spring mattresses, bolsters and pillows; solid rosewood Elizabethan and Gothic bedsteads, together with other chamber furniture.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
and so forth

The furniture to be removed immediately after the sale.

SYLVESTER STOVER, Auctioneer.

BY T. C. HOUGHTON.—EXTENSIVE, PEREMPTORY SALE OF SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD, OAK, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT FURNITURE.—On TUESDAY, May 18, at 10½ o'clock, at Constitution Hall, No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts. T. C. HOUGHTON will sell, as above, one of the largest and best assortments of fashionable furniture offered at auction in this City, being the entire manufactured stock of one of the largest manufacturers in this City, consisting in part of richly carved oak and walnut sideboards, extension dining tables, secretaries, bookcases, beautifully carved rosewood parlor furniture, en suite, in rich and fashionable coverings, Turkish easy chairs and lounges, rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut chamber sets; suites of enameled chamber furniture, centre, sofa and fancy tables, in variety; hair mattresses, &c. Also, an invoice of pier glasses.

Also, to the trade, with which the sale will commence, 100 plain mahogany and walnut bureaus and washstands, on four months' credit, with interest added, for satisfactory indorsed paper.

Goods now on exhibition. Catalogues ready the morning of sale.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—J. W. HUNT will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms, No. 88 Nassau-st., a magnificent assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites covered in French satin brocade, plush and hair cloth; etageres, sideboards, wardrobes tête-à-têtes, sofas, lounges, chairs, rockers, bedsteads, bureaus, enameled chamber suites, &c. Also, velvet, tapestry, Ingrain, and other carpets; oil-cloth, crockery, cutlery, all paintings, fancy goods, silver-plated ware, &c. Sale positive. Catalogues, with full particulars, ready early morning of sale.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WITHOUT RESERVE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, May 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the very desirable new three-story high basement brick house and lot known as No. 138 East 27th-st., south side, between 2d and 3d avs., containing all the modern improvements. Terms easy and title indisputable. For full particulars see auction head in *Morning Express, Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer*, and *Daily News*, or apply to the auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-ST.—Regular Auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Morning Express and Daily News.*

W. S. MCILLVAIN, Auctioneer.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—WM. S. MCILLVAIN will sell THIS DAY and EVERY DAY THIS WEEK at the seed store No. 9 John st., at 10½ o'clock, moss, climbing and monthly roses, honeysuckles, westarias, dahlias, verbenas, salrias, heliotropes, &c., &c, in fine order from P. HENDERSON, Jersey City. Every convenience for packing and shipping. Descriptive catalogues.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION OF THE SALE OF FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, OIL-PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c., AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY, May 15, commencing at 10½ A. M., at No. 169 Fulton-st., New-York, will be sold, without reserve, the balance of the stock of a large looking-glass establishment. The trade will find it to their advantage to attend.

M. C. EDEY, Auctioneer.

TWO PEWS IN CHRIST CHURCH, BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—EZRA LUDLOW, Jr., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 18, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern, two pews in Christ Church, (the Rev. Dr. Canfield's,) Brooklyn, as follows: Nos. 59 and 63 in middle aisle.

HENRY H LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a double close carriage, in perfect order; lined with silk; speaking tubes made to order by one of our best City makers, and cost $1,200; will be sold without reserve.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

LOAN OFFICES.

PERSONS IN WANT OF MONEY AND desirous to obviate the unpleasantness of applying to public offices, can be accommodated by addressing a line to J. L., station C., corner of 4th and Troy sts., where they can obtain from $5 and upwards on any collateral security, consisting of all kinds of merchandize or personal property. Mortgages immediate attention will be given to applicants, stating when and where an interview may be had.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

POTTERY FOR SALE—THE WELL KNOWN establishment of J. M. Pruden, situated in the city of Elizabeth, New-Jersey. Lot one hundred and twenty feet on Water-st., by about two hundred and fifty feet deep, running through to Elizabeth Creek, with a good wharf the whole width of the property. On the premises are a good dwelling-house, with 10 rooms, a large cellar and in good order; a two-story brick factory, twenty feet wide, and one hundred and twenty-five deep, also, several large frame buildings suitable for the above business, with two excellent kilns in first rate order, together with the stock on hand, consisting of a well assorted lot of stone and earthen ware, portable furnaces, drain pipe, flower-pots, &c., with a sail-boat and barge, and a salesroom in New-York, foot of Dey-st. The whole will be disposed of together or separately. The above property and business offers an excellent opportunity for any one wanting to enter into a manufacturing business, as it has been established for thirty years. For information and particulars, inquire of J. M. PRUDEN, on Crockery Barge, foot of Dey-st., New-York, or at the factory, Elizabeth, New-Jersey.

CLOTHING AND MERCHANDISE FOR SALE—A stock of desirable Clothing, amounting to $25 000, and Woolens amounting to $20,000, mostly adapted to Fall and Winter trade, will be sold at 20 per cent. less than cost. Terms—One quarter cash, and balance on reasonable time for approved security.

The store can be leased for two or four years and the good will of the business which has been established 12 years, and has ranged in amount from $20 000 to $450,000 per annum, will be included in the sale of the stock and lease of the store; and as the partners wish an office to close their business, they will retain one in the premises if desired, and do all they can to influence their trade to their successors. Address Box No. 2,631, Post-Office.

HARDWARE STORE FOR SALE—IN ONE of the most growing towns in Canada West on the St. Lawrence River. The business, which is rapidly increasing, has been established five years, and is comparatively without competition. The sales are two-thirds cash, and profits are much better than the average in the States. Particulars may be ascertained, with a satisfactory reason for the owner's desiring to sell out, by calling on Messrs. WRIGHT & MACE, No. 58 Beekman st.

A FORTUNE.—A HANDSOME, INDISPENSABle, portable article; size 2 inches square, brass, made for 8 cents, retails for 50. Patent right for the States of New York and Connecticut for sale; only $500; patented, 1858. Address A. B. S., Box No. 2,553, Buffalo Post-Office, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A GREAT CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—An old established fancy dry goods store, now doing a large cash business, will be sold low, to a cash customer. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply at No. 114 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A FAST STEAMBOAT OF ABOUT 200 tons burden, to run in connection with the Flushing Railroad, from Hunter's Point to New-York. Apply to WM. M. SMITH, Receiver, Pier No. 22, East River, between the hours of 11 A. M., and 1 o'clock P. M.

BAKERY FOR SALE OR LEASE—ON REAsonable terms, in a beautiful village, a few miles from the City. Inquire of Messrs. ANDREWS & KIMBALL, No. 5 Tryon Row.

CROOK'S HOTEL FOR SALE.—THE FIXtures, good-will and seven years' lease of the above-named Hotel and Dining Saloon for sale. Inquire of S. H. CROOK, No. 78 and 80 Chatham-st.

DRUG STORE—FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE, well located and doing a profitable business Terms liberal. Inquire of O. H. KOPP, No. 173 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE—THE COMMITTEE ON TAXES, OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet, in the Office of the Receiver of Taxes, on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., to take into consideration the following petitions for relief of tax, viz: The petition of John Ryan, Pastor of Church of Immaculate Conception, 14th st. Bubbard R. Stone, F. Hartog, Wm. Walfoid, M. Brakly, Herman Wolfe, B. S. & J. J. Freeman, Thos. A. Rees, S. L. W. Bloodgood, Hugh Dolan, C. Guyskel, Margaret L. Lawrence, Chas. Breuninghausen, Henry Beer, John Sykes, W. Tool, Charles Bardsley, C. Berenbrick, E. C. Halsey, Wm. Kuhlman, Andrew C. Mitchell, Wm. H. Van Wagenen, Willis Kirby, Theo F. Chentsee, Edward Brown, R. J. C. Leak, Richard Tweed, Geo. P. Dood, Emil Heineman, Wm. Browning, Daniel Curtis, W. H. T. V. Gender.

J. J. BRADLEY,
THOS. STEPHENS, } Committee.
WM. TUCKER,

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS of the Board of Aldermen will meet in room No. 12, City Hall, on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 2 P. M., to take into consideration the subject of running small cars above 27th-st. to 42d-st., on the 4th-av Railroad. All parties interested are earnestly requested to attend the meeting of Committee.

F. J. A. BOOLE,
HENRY HOFFMIRE,
THOS. McSPEDON,
E HARRISON REED,
JAMES OWENS } Committee on Railroads.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 108 Broadway, May 11, 1858.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after 20th day of May, inst., until which time the transfer books are closed. E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 7, 1858.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of 10 per cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after Wednesday, the 12th inst., at the transfer office, No. 9 Tontine Building. The transfer books will be closed until after that date FREDERICK HOFFMAN, secretary.

THE NEW-YORK BALANCE DOCK COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court, on the 20th inst. May 14, 1858. WM. MENZIES, Treasurer.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

CHARLES S. LITTLE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE TOOLS, &c.,
Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FARMERS' AND GARDENERS' IMPLEMENTS for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' TRUSS HOOPS OF ALL SIZES, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FOUNDERS' AND MACHINISTS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' TOOLS for sale by CHAS S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE FOR sale by CHAS. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

SMITHS', MINERS' AND RAILROAD Contractors' tools, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

BOAT AND SHIP-BUILDERS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' SUPERIOR EDGE TOOLS OF the most celebrated makers, and the largest assortment in the City, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

SASH WEIGHTS.—ALWAYS ON HAND A full assortment of sash weights and dumb-waiter weights, at 1½c. per pound. No charge for cartage. HIRAM JELLIFF, No. 253 9th-av.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE Shoes. Superior, low price, desirable. Depôt in N. Y. at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S. No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., 98 William-st

COAL.

PRIME ANTHRACITE COAL AT REDUCED PRICES AT RETAIL.—The undersigned having determined upon taking orders at retail for their celebrated and superior Black Heath and Hard Broad Mountain White Ash Coals, and also for their prime Red Ash Coal, offer now, and until further notice, to deliver to consumers direct from boats the different sizes required for family uses, screened and in primest order, at the following greatly reduced rates for cash, say:

WHITE ASH of the above-named veins for furnaces, ranges and stoves, at $4 50 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

RED ASH, for grates and stoves, at $4 00 per ton of 2,000 lbs., all delivered free of cartage. Delivered from yards the price will be 25c. per ton higher. Orders can be left at the offices of the undersigned, No. 45 South-st., and foot of Warren-st., or at their yards foot of 14th-st., East River, and No. 74 West 32d-st., or at the drug stores of Messrs. Hegeman & Co. Nos. 165, 373, 511 and 756 Broadway. CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO., No. 45 South-st.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO., Corner of Broadway and Wall-st., NEW-YORK, April 27, 1858.

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland Coal. It will be shipped in the best order from the Company's depôts at Alexandria, Pa., and Baltimore, Md.

The Company, when required, will charter vessels at lowest freights without charge.

A. MEHAFFEY, President.

ANTHRACITE COALS.—CHARLES A HECKSCHER & CO., shippers of Schuylkill Coals, from the celebrated Black Heath and Broad Mountain White Ash, and the Otto Red Ash Veins, are now prepared to execute orders, either from Philadelphia, (Richmond, wharf No. 14,) or from Schuylkill Haven, per canal, at the lowest market rates, for single cargoes, or for contracts—to be furnished in uniform prime order.

OFFICES—No. 45 South-st., New York; No. 132 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS WITHOUT BETTING.—Others make capital from betting; we have kept rooms for 25 years for exercise only, playing without betting. Billiard Palace, 15 tables, opposite City Hall, corner of Court and Remsen, Brooklyn; slate beds &c.; best arranged saloon in America; Standard Billiard-rooms No. 149 Fulton and No. 8 Ann, 15 tables—all for playing or sale. BASSFORDS, Proprs.

FINANCIAL.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK
For the quarter ending April 30, 1858.

Cash Assets per Statement Feb. 1, 1858		$4,488,043 99
RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.		
For Premiums and Policy Fees	$201,877 56	
For Interest	3,497 73—	205,375 29
Total		$4,693,419 28
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid claims by Death, and additions to Policies	$96,760 57	
Reductions of Premiums	506 19	
Surrendered Policies and additions	21,191 16	
Annuities paid	3,374 19	
Commissions	8,347 34	
Expenses, viz.: Rent, Exchange, Postage, Advertising, Salaries, Medical Examinations, Printing, Stationery, Fuel, Law Expenses, &c	18,440 23	
Taxes	6,037 42—	154,657 01
Total		$4,538,762 27
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$131,648 32	
Bonds and Mortgages	4,394,036 90	
Fire Insurance account	54 87	
Bills Receivable	1,164 50	
Cash in Agent's hands	11,857 68—$4,538,762 27	

N. B.—The above amount does not include Deferred Premiums. Interest accrued and not due, and Premiums due at Agencies.

I have carefully examined the above Statement, and believe the same to be correct.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

Number of Policies in force Feb. 1, 1858	10,330
Issued during this quarter	409
Total	10,799
Deducted for Forfeited, Canceled, Expired, and Surrendered	172
Number of Policies in force	10,627
Of which 9,739 are for whole life.	
Increase in Life Policies	253
Increase in Endowment Policies	24— 277
Decrease in 7-year Policies	22
Decrease in short-term Policies	13— 40
Net increase	237
Average amount of insurance on each Policy of increase	$3,226 86

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May 13, 1858.

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No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

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Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

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On TUESDAY, May 26,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.
PEREMPTORY SALE

of valuable Real Estate, by order of CHARLES AUGUSTUS DAVIS, Special Receiver.

About 600 lots to be sold, located between 102d and 137th sts., in the City of New-York, between the 9th and 2d avs., principally on the 8th and 6th ave.

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Also, sundry lots between Atlantic and State sts., Brooklyn.

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This department is under the exclusive charge of Mr. J. W. BROWN, late with Messrs. Van Vleck, Read & Drexel.

FOR SALE—$89,000 OF THE TEN YEAR TEN Per Cent. Semi-Annual Real Estate Coupon Bonds of the Saline Coal and Manufacturing Company, in Illinois, on Ohio River, 160 miles above Cairo, payable at American Exchange Bank, New-York. Company's charter perpetual and ample in its provisions, right to loan excess, secured by careful deed of trust, conveying to A. C. Flagg, of this City, over 10,000 acres of valuable coal and iron lands, together with improvements, railroads, cars, machinery, buildings, furnace now in successful operation, and which have cost over $400,000, exclusive of the lands. Coal and iron both in perfect, exhaustless, very accessible, and fully tested and developed. Capital stock of the Company fully paid, over $1,800,000.

These bonds are the remainder of $125,000 placed in our hands for disposal a few days since. The whole issue is only $300,000, the entire debt of the company.

The Company are now mining and selling over 100 tons of coal per day at a profit equal to the interest and sinking fund on these bonds, the proceeds of which are mainly to enlarge the works, and increase the business from 500 to 700 tons per day, equal to interest sinking fund, and ample dividends to shareholders, thus affording a safe and profitable investment beyond question, and with every assurance of prompt return of both principal and interest.

The stock of the Company is held by some of the first business men in Chicago, Cincinnati, New York and the East. Its managers are men of high standing, living on the works. The directors comprise men of high standing who are obliged to visit the grounds twice in each year.

To accommodate parties who have not ready means, a small portion will be sold on credit, and payments may be made in small installments.

They are offered with entire confidence. Full information and undoubted references given by
MORSE & CO., Bankers, No. 41 William-st.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 6, 1858.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that the right to convert their present Stock into preferred shares will expire on the 31st inst. On or before that day those who wish to avail of the privilege will pay $2 50 on each share, and on or before the 30th day of June next a further payment of $2 50 will be required.

On the payment of $5 per Share, Certificates of Preferred Stock will be issued.

Any stockholder anticipating the dates of payment, namely, May 31 and June 30, will be entitled to a discount on the sum paid at the rate of 6 per cent per annum to those dates respectively.

Copies of the Report, showing the condition of the Company, made by the Committee appointed at the Stockholders' meeting, on the 15th of April, can be had at this office. EDWARD F. LOOMIS, Sec.

$8,000.—WANTED TO BORROW ON bond and mortgage on valuable improved property in the city of Troy, $8,000. The loan is a desirable one to any person wishing to make investment in real estate out of the City of New-York; the property being worth more than double the amount, and renting for over $2,000 per annum. Interest will be made payable in the City of New-York For further particulars, inquire of VAN VORST & BEARDSLEE, No. 106 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, corner 26th-st. and 4th av., on Tuesday, May 18. The polls to be opened from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the old and preferred stock will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 11th inst., until 9 o'clock A. M of the 19th inst.

W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer pro tem.

JOHN HOOPE, BANKER, NO. 271 BROADway, corner of Chambers st., purchases at the best possible rates bills of broken Banks, Treasury notes, land warrants, Spanish silver, sovereigns, and every other description of money. Currency bought for circulation.

$54,000 WANTED—ON NINE FIRST CLASS houses and lots, up town, worth $90,000. Principals only need address JENKINS, Box No. 634, New-York Post-Office.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE STATE OF OHIO. COLUMBUS, May 8, 1858.

[OFFICIAL.]

TEMPORARY LOAN OF THE STATE OF OHIO FOR $500,000.—Under authority of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, (of which a copy is hereto subjoined,) the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of that State will receive sealed proposals at the Ohio Transfer Agency, in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock M. of the 25th day of May inst., for the sale of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Transferable Certificates of Public Stocks of the State of Ohio, redeemable on the 1st day of July, 1860, and for TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the like Certificates of Stock, redeemable on the 1st day of March, 1861—all of which certificates will be payable at the Ohio State Agency in the City of New-York, will be dated as of the 20th day of June next, and will bear interest from date until the maturity thereof, at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi annually, on the 1st days of January and July of each year, at the same place

No bid at less than par will be considered, and the successful bidder will be required to deposit to the credit of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio, at the American Exchange Bank, five per cent. of the amount of his bid, on receipt of notice of the acceptance thereof, for which, if desired, a negotiable receipt will be issued and the residue on the 20th day of June next, at which time and place the certificates will be ready for delivery. Interest at the rate of six per centum per annum will be allowed on the five per cent. thus deposited from the time of the deposit, which will be paid and adjusted on the delivery of the certificates.

The taxable property of the State now standing upon its grand duplicate exceeds eight hundred and fifty millions of dollars, (which sum is a constantly increasing one,) so that the annual tax for three years of seventy-tenths of a mill on the dollar, levied by the act under which this loan is made, and thereby pledged irrevocably for its payment, will yield before its maturity about the sum of two hundred thousand dollars more than the whole amount of the loan authorized by that act.

By its Constitution, which took effect in 1851, the State is absolutely prohibited from incurring any indebtedness which shall exceed at any one time exceed in the aggregate seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, except for the specific purposes of "repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, defending the State in war, or redeeming its indebtedness" outstanding when the Constitution took effect. It also required the establishment of a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the indebtedness of the State, under the operation of which that indebtedness has been reduced from fifteen and a half millions in 1853 to somewhat less than fourteen millions at the present time.

Proposals for this loan will be addressed to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio, and will also be indorsed "Proposals for Ohio Temporary Loan."

F. M. WRIGHT, Auditor of State, } Commissioners of
C. P. WOLCOTT, Attorney Gen'l, } the Sink'g Fd. of
A. P. RUSSELL, Sec'y of State, } the State of Ohio.

[No. 87.]

AN ACT

Authorizing a Temporary Loan of $700,000.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund be and they are hereby authorized to borrow upon the faith and credit of the State of Ohio, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, such sum of money not exceeding seven hundred thousand dollars, as may be necessary to pay appropriations made by this General Assembly, said loan to be repaid at such time and times, on or before the first day of March, 1861, and in such installments as the tax hereinafter levied may enable said Commissioners to meet.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized to issue transferable certificates of indebtedness for the amount so borrowed, in sums of not less than one thousand dollars each

The Pardon of Maurice O'Connell—The Governor's Reasons for Granting it.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

CASE OF MAURICE O'CONNELL.

Erroneous statements have, from time to time, appeared in the public prints in relation to the commutation of the sentence of O'CONNELL. A statement of the facts and circumstances presented to the Governor, and which induced him to commute the sentence from death to imprisonment for life, is herewith submitted.

O'CONNELL was tried before Judge INGRAHAM; and, as it was remarked at the time, by a Jury of unusual intelligence and respectability.

The transcript of the Verdict sent to the Governor, with the minutes of the evidence, is as follows: "The Jury having returned to the bar, say, that they find the prisoner guilty of murder, *and* STRONGLY *recommend him to* MERCY." Several of the Jury stated at the time, that they would not have agreed to a verdict without such a recommendation.

Judge INGRAHAM, in transmitting to the Governor the minutes of the testimony, pursuant to the statute, addressed to him the following letter:

His Excellency John A. King, Governor, &c.

DEAR: I herewith forward to you the minutes of the testimony in the case of the *People* vs. *Maurice O'Connell*, who was convicted of murder, in the Oyer and Terminer, held in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of February, instant.

I also inclose a copy of the minutes of the verdict, by which it will be seen that the Jury have recommended the prisoner to mercy. In that recommendation I also concur. The age of the prisoner (being not more than 16) and the strong presumption that some of the others had connection with the deceased previous to O'CONNELL, although there was no direct evidence thereof, make it possible that the acts of others may have caused the death rather than that of O'CONNELL.

The District-Attorney has accepted from the other prisoners indicted with O'CONNELL a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, and they have been sentenced to imprisonment for ten and twelve years.

Believing that the punishment in this case may be commuted to imprisonment without detriment to public interest, I would recommend such commutation to imprisonment for a term of years.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
D. P. INGRAHAM,
Justice of Supreme Court.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1858.

Although the Jury, in rendering their verdict, recommended the prisoner to mercy, they still felt that they had not discharged their whole duty, and therefore united in the following petition to the Governor for a commutation of the sentence:

To His Excellency John A. King,
Governor of the State of New-York:

The undersigned, Jurors in the case of MAURICE O'CONNELL, recently convicted of the murder of TERESA SPITZEL, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer held in and for the City and County of New-York, by Hon. D. P. INGRAHAM, Supreme Court Justice, respectfully represent to your Excellency, that in view of the facts appearing upon the trial and surrounding the case, and of his extreme youth, they believe that the ends of public justice would be fully subserved by the intervention of Executive clemency in his behalf. The undersigned, therefore, most cordially and earnestly implore your Excellency not to permit the execution of said O'CONNELL, but to commute his sentence to imprisonment in the State Prison for such a term of years as to your Excellency shall seem just.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, March 6, 1858.

CHAS. F. STEPHENSON, J. J. JOHNSON,
JAMES RADIE, DAVID GRIFFITHS,
T. WALL, PHILO RICHARDSON,
FRANCIS GEORGE, ROBT. TAYLOR,
JOHN McLELLAN, F. HARPER, Jr.,
PATRICK H. NOONAN, JAMES R. TAYLOR.

The prisoner was defended by HENRY L. CLINTON, Esq., and the prosecution was conducted by Ex-Judge WHITING and Mr. SEDGWICK, the Assistant District-Attorney.

Mr. CLINTON made personal application to the Governor in behalf of the prisoner, and was sustained by the following letter, which he presented from Judge WHITING, and Mr. SWEENY, the District-Attorney:

NEW-YORK, March 13, 1858.

His Excellency John A. King:

DEAR SIR: It so occurred that I was called in to aid the prosecution of an indictment against a lad named MAURICE O'CONNELL, charged, with several other young fellows, with the murder of a poor woman named SPITZEL, at a cellar in Greenwich-street, where the prisoners had first ravished her.

I appeared in the case at the request of the prosecuting attorney, who was absent from the City on account of ill-health; and, so far as I know, the deceased left no living friend to request either vengeance or even-handed justice, so that it can be truly said that I had but a simple duty to perform for the public, swayed in no degree by the slightest influence.

On looking into the case from the papers presented to me preparatory to the trial, I came to the conclusion that the strong *probabilities* were, that these boys went to the cellar where the deceased was, under the impression that it was a house of ill-fame That the woman was held by the throat, with no intention to take life, and, perhaps, ignorant that the deceased was afflicted with goitre, and that a slight pressure upon the throat might have produced the unintentional fatal result. Without in the least intending to extenuate the crime, it presented itself to my then, and I think still unbiased judgment, as a proper case to *take a plea of manslaughter in the first degree*, such a plea was proffered, and put in by Mr. CLINTON, who appeared as the counsel for the prisoner. The next day the friends of O'Connell seemed to blame Mr. Clinton so seriously, that Mr. Sedgwick, the very amiable and most excellent Assistant District-Attorney, and myself, determined to make no opposition to a motion by Mr. Clinton, on behalf of O'Connell, to *withdraw the plea*. The Court granted the motion, the plea was withdrawn, the trial had, the verdict followed, and the prisoner and his friends repent of their folly, and are now at the feet of your Excellency pleading for mercy. I confess I am also there with them. I do not ask forgiveness, but mitigation. I am not among the number who think the punishment of death for the offence of deliberate murder should not be inflicted. Where, however, the *intent* to do the murder does not exist, but the killing may be reasonably and fairly presumed to have been unintentional, there are strong reasons for interposition to relax the death penalty.

True, where one is engaged in the perpetration of a felony, when death ensues, he is by the law guilty of a murder, *and justly so*—yet in the particular case now before your Excellency, the law has had its way, and justice might be tempered by that mercy which does not fully absolve, but punishes severely.

It was my intention to have written your Excellency in case of conviction, made up before the verdict was rendered, and I am happy to say, that whilst the Jury nobly did their duty, they at the same time (I am informed,) warmly recommended the youthful victim to your clemency. This, in a great measure, relieved me from the performance of what I should otherwise have considered a duty to have performed, unsought, in his behalf. When the Court joined in it, it seemed to me that my voice in his behalf would be needless.

As, however, counsel of the prisoner, to whom I think I mentioned my feelings in regard to the case, has reminded me of my intention, and has desired me to write what in substance I intended to have written. I have yielded not only to his desire, but to what I think a duty.

The convict is a youth, as near as I could judge about sixteen; his life a forfeit of the law; a victim of bad habits and a want of early moral training—if ever an inmate of one of our common schools, one from which the Bible, the best school-book ever placed in the hands of children, was probably ruthlessly ejected.

The idea that simply to educate the brain, and to neglect the heart, is the duty of the State, is to my mind the greatest error of the age. The Bible is the hand-book which points out the path, the straight and narrow way, which leads to life, and is resorted to by all religionists following after our Savior. Why should it be rejected if used without note or comment? Excuse me, Sir; this digression does not belong to this letter—and I trust your Excellency will forgive it. My heart bleeds no! only for this poor lad, but for hundreds I see around me every day, following in his footsteps, which the goodness of an unseen arm, rather than the moral training of the State or of the home, restrains.

The other boys have respectively pleaded guilty to manslaughter, and have been sentenced. Even-handed justice, which I believe your Excellency means shall be administered, would seem to justify the interference sought.

I am your Excellency's most obedient servant,
J. R. WHITING.

I respectfully concur with Mr. WHITING in the propriety of commuting the sentence of MAURICE O'CONNELL, referred to within. March 17, 1858.

PETER B. SWEENY,
District-Attorney, New-York.

These are the facts and circumstances under which the Governor acted. Had he refused to grant a commutation, "even-handed justice" would not have been administered; and it is for an *impartial* public opinion to determine whether he acted as duty demanded.

O'CONNELL's equally guilty companions in crime and his seniors in years, had, by a plea of manslaughter in the first degree, been sent to the State Prison—one for ten, and the other for twelve years. If a like plea, proffered by Mr. CLINTON, and accepted by the Court, had not been withdrawn by the friends of O'CONNELL, a like verdict and sentence would have followed.

If the Governor had refused to grant the commutation, under the act of 1855, a writ of error would have followed "*as a matter of right*" to the prisoner—as in the case of RODGERS and CANCEMI—and a disagreeing Jury, or a verdict of acquittal, might have let O'CONNELL loose again upon society. Now he is a prisoner for life, and society is relieved of his evil example, and his fate remains a solemn warning to others.

The Jury, Judge WHITING, Judge INGRAHAM, the District-Attorney, and Mr. CLINTON *desired* and asked a commutation "for a term of years." The Governor felt it his duty under the circumstances of the case, to save the life of the prisoner by consigning him to a convict's cell while that life lasted.

H. I. S.

Examiners Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before the Hon. Justices Davies, Ingraham and Sutherland.

The Court have appointed Barzillai Slosson Richard Busteed and Benj. F. Dunning, examiners, to examine applicants for admission to practice. They will meet in the General Term room, on Thursday, May 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of examining those who present themselves. Applicants must file their papers on or before Wednesday, the 19th instant.

Slander Suit Against a Stage Proprietor.

SUPERIOR COURT—May 14.

Before Judge SLOSSON and a Jury.

James M. Shafer vs. *John J. Duryea.*—This was an action brought to recover $1,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff in consequence of being called by the defendant a thief and a rascal. The defendant is one of the proprietors of the Bleecker and Second-street line of stages, and the plaintiff was in October 1856, (the time when the words were alleged to have been spoken,) a driver on the said line. The answer admitted the speaking of the words, but averred that the charge of theft was true, and that the plaintiff had admitted the truth thereof. Evidence was produced on the part of the defendant, showing that on the day when the words were spoken, the partner of defendant asked the plaintiff what was the difficulty between him and defendant? and that the plaintiff replied that the defendant had accused him of stealing seven fares; but the plaintiff said he had only taken three, but that he did not call that stealing; also, that the plaintiff told the foreman of defendant that on the preceding evening he had been "spotted," and that he guessed the "spotter" was nearly right. No evidence was given on the part of the plaintiff, the Court having held that the affirmative was on the part of the defendant. The Judge charged that for the purposes of the case, if the Jury believed that the plaintiff had taken fares and appropriated them to his own use, he was guilty of a theft, and that the justification of the defendant was established. A verdict was rendered for the defendant.

[Advertisement.]

As early as 1845-6, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., of Cambridgeport, Mass., constructed a machine for sewing, which he secured by a patent Sept. 10, 1846, the principles of which are involved in all practical sewing-machines now in use. In the following year some attempts at improvement were made, and a few machines were built. In the Winter of 1849, ABRAHAM BARTHOLF, of this City, so far improved the general form and construction of the machines as to render it available for manufacturing purposes; and early in the Spring of 1850 a manufactory of cans was established in this City, adopting a large number of these machines, using them and continuing them in successful operation for the past eight years; and these are the first sewing-machines, using a needle and shuttle, practically established in America. During the same and the following year, Mr. BARTHOLF, being the only manufacturer of such machines, made great numbers of them, which were sold throughout the country. The machine now offered for sale, we may say, by way of note, contains Mr. BARTHOLF's latest improvements, which he has secured by letters patent—it is built in a form suitable for general use; the elegance of its style, the simplicity of its construction, and its adaptation to a great variety of work, make it, at once, desirable and economical. With this machine skein silk can be used, which gives a softer appearance to the work, and is less expensive than the twist, which has been necessary for use on machines heretofore. It operates with equal facility upon fine muslin cloth or leather. It readily overcomes the obstructions presented by seams and other irregularities in the work, and makes a beautiful, strong and uniform stitch, presenting the same general appearance upon both sides of the cloth.—*New-Yorker.*

[Advertisement.]

PARTIAL DEAFNESS AND DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR.—Dr. HARTLEY generously offers to attend all persons suffering from affections of the ear at his office, No. 26 St. Mark's-place, without charge until cured, thereby proving his success unequaled, and protecting the deaf from being swindled by paying self-styled aurists exorbitant fees in advance, and the infliction of still more serious evils by permitting the application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced and unskillful hands. Dr. H. may here state that he has no connection whatever with any person advertising to cure deafness, neither has he given permission for the publication of a certificate purporting to emanate from him, and cannot, therefore, be responsible for any alarming consequences resulting from rashness and desperation. The loss of money may not be material to some persons, but the deprivation of one of the most important of the senses ought to be regarded and treated with more than ordinary solicitude. Deafness, noise in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear, speedily and permanently removed, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. A cure in all cases guaranteed where malformation does not exist. Thirteen years' close and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed.

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All sizes,
All prices,
From $5 to $20,
At EVANS',
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We doubt whether any other clothing warehouse in the Union pays half so much attention to the manufacturing of Frock Coats as this. We guarantee that if you apply at EVANS' for a Frock Coat you can obtain one as good, and that will suit you as well as if it had been made to measure by the best tailor, 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper, which, we think, is quite an object in these "hard times."

[Advertisement.]

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The Alum patent safe affords the most perfect security against the ravages of fire and the attacks of burglars of any safe in the world, and being entirely free from dampness can be used as a depository for valuable papers, plate and jewelry, without the slightest fear of injury.

Door Locks,
for banks, stores and dwelling-houses.
An examination of the
Rotary Lock,
now in use, by thousands of our most prominent citizens, cannot fail to convince anyone of its great advantages over all other locks as to security and convenience.
VALENTINE & BUTLER,
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[Advertisement.]

REAL GAUZE MERINO UNDER-GARMENTS!
Not the imitation Cotton article
often sold for Merino,
may be obtained at half price,
from 50 cents upwards!!!
At A. RANKIN & Co.'s,
No. 96 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
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These machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for Family Sewing, making a new, strong, and elastic stitch, which will not rip, even if every fourth one be cut. Circulars sent on application.

[Advertisement.]

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A full assortment of MENEELY'S CELEBRATED
CHURCH AND OTHER BELLS,
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Call or send for a circular.
FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents.

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$6.—SPRING RAGLANS,
At EVANS',
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These Raglans will be found to possess all the qualities required. They are beautiful, durable and cheap.

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$4.—SIDE-BAND CASSIMERE PANTS,
At EVANS',
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

Beautiful shades, good goods, well made, and actually worth $6.

[Advertisement.]

SAUVE QUI PEUT.

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C. J. BUNKER, Patentee and Inventor.

[Advertisement.]

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These machines will be erected in any part of the United States, Canada or West Indies, under the careful supervision of Mr. COATES, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Descriptive pamphlets, references to numerous parties having them now in use, and all other information, furnished on application to
DANIEL WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 207 Pearl-street, four doors from Malden-lane.

[Advertisement.]

RARE BARGAINS IN RICH DRESS GOODS.—Ladies! if you wish a magnificent Robe or a rich Silk Dress, a splendid French Jaconet, or a beautiful Barége De laine, or, in fact, any article in rich dress goods, now is the time. CHARLES HEARD & Co., No. 301 Grand-street, are closing their magnificent stock of rich Spring and Summer Dress Goods at a reduction of 30 per cent. on the original cost of each and every article.

[Advertisement.]

☞ 5,000 CASSIMERE BUSINESS COATS,
At $2 50, $3 50, $4, $5, $6, $8 and $10,
At EVANS',
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ *The Anniversary and Sunday School Music Book*, just published by HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway, has thirty-two tunes and hymns for Sabbath Schools. The words are all excellent, and the music, though spirited, varied and fitted to the tastes and life of the young, is very simple, easily mastered, and full of feeling and pathos. Price three cents; $2 per hundred. Postage one cent.

[Advertisement.]

TO DENTISTS.—M. LEVETT respectfully notifies the profession and others that his new invention in atmospheric pressure-plates for artificial teeth is patented, and, therefore, protected by law; any infringement will be rigidly and promptly dealt with. For particulaar, apply to M. LEVETT, Dentist, Patentee, No. 12 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

THE MAID OF MILAN—MISS SUSAN DENIN.—Miss DENIN is not "Clari, the Maid of Milan," but she will enact that difficult and beautiful part—the very gem of histrionic brilliants—this afternoon and this evening, at Barnum's Museum. She will deligh all who witness her. Mr. WATKINS has a capita part in the after-piece of "Ticklish Times."

[Advertisement.]

☞ Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at Retail:
Under-garments for Spring and Summer wear.
Neck Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, &c.
Shirts made to order from measure.
D. C. SILLECK & Cox,
No. 150 Broadway, corner Liberty street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Herron Sewing Machine Company's New Patent Sewing Machines, only twenty-five dollars; unequaled in simplicity, unsurpassed in capacity and durability. Superior to the highest price machines, for one-quarter the cost. A child can manage it. Parties purchasing will receive full instructions, at No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—The great benefit bill of last night will be repeated this evening, viz.: four pieces—two dramas, a pantomime and comedy. On Monday will be produced the long-looked-for drama of the "Sons of Malta." Of course the order will turn out *en masse*.

[Advertisement.]

HANDSOME HATS AT POPULAR PRICES.—Strangers visiting the City should not fail to make the acquaintance of KNOX, the hatter, for he will supply them with hats, the beauty and excellence of which are unrivaled, at the economical price of $4. Everybody in the habit of wearing KNOX's hats pronounces them the handsomest hats manufactured, and we agree in this particular with everybody. His sales-room is at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.....MAY 14.

$4,000 Tenn. State 6s, '90	90⅝	130 N. Y. C. R. R.	88
2,000 Indiana State 5s	88½	50 do b30	87⅞
3,000 Cal. State 7s	86½	7 do	87½
1,000 Virginia 6s	92½	200 do s10	87⅜
1,000 N. Y. Cen. RR. 6s	88	635 do s3	87⅞
4,000 E. R. R. 1st M bs.	100	400 Erie Railroad	24⅝
2,000 E. R. R. 3d M bs'83	78	830 do	24½
3,000 E. R. R. Con bs. '71	41¾	900 do s30	24¾
2,000 E. R. R. 2d M. bs.	92½	50 do c	24⅝
1,000 H. Riv. R. R. C. bs.	62	900 Hudson Riv. R. s3	30⅛
4,000 Ill. C. R. 8 pr. ct. 1st m. Sks. Fd. Cn. Bs	97	100 do s10	30½
11,000 do	97⅜	50 do b30	30⅝
9,000 do	97½	100 Harlem Railroad	11⅞
2,000 Gosh. Branch. Bds	89½	100 Reading Railroad	47½
5,500 Ill. Cen. R. Bds	89⅜	40 M. So. & N. I. R. R.	25⅛
3,000 La C. & M. Ld. GB	31¾	300 do	25⅜
10,000 do b60	3⅛	45 M. So & N. I. prf. St'k.	50½
6,000 Gal. & Chic 1st m.	93⅜	110 do	50⅜
1,000 Han & St Jo Rds	58⅞	100 Mich. Cen. R. R	64¾
17 Amer. Ex Bank	103¾	100 do b3d	64½
5 St. Nicholas Bank	92½	160 Panama R. R.	109
50 Del. & H. C'l Co s40	105¾	50 Ill. Cent R. R.	90¼
5 do	105⅜	25 Cl. Col & Cin. R.	93
280 Cum Coal Co	17	150 Galena & Chi. R.	89½
50 Pacific M. S. Co b3	68½	25 do s20	89⅛
5 do	68	200 Cl. & Toledo R.	43¾
75 do s60	67½	200 do b30	43¾
10 do	67⅜	50 do	43⅜
55 do	67	150 Chic. & Rk. I. RR.	78¾
100 do	66	100 do b60	78⅜
50 New-Jersey Zinc	5	100 do s3 aft. opg.	78½
100 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	29¾	50 do s20	78⅛
9 do	29⅝	30 Little Miami R. R.	78½
200 La C. & Mil. R. R.	83½	5 C. B. & Quincy RR.	73

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 Missouri State 6s	84¾	18 N. Y. Central R.R.	88
4,000 Cal. State 7s	87	155 do	87⅝
1,000 Brooklyn City 6s	96⅓	110 do s10	87⅛
1,000 N. Y. Cen. R. R. 8s	88	400 Erie Railroad	24⅜
2,000 Hud. Riv. 3d Mtg.	83	200 do s30	24⅝
5,000 Har. 3d Mtg. Bds	83⅜	150 Hudson River R. R.	30⅛
24 Metropolitan Bank	107	50 do b30	30⅜
13 Penn. Coal, Co	72	100 Ill. Cen. R. R. at 30,	90
39 do	72⅛	100 do s30	90
250 Cumb. Coal Co	17	200 do s50	89¾
50 Pac. Mail Stm. Co	67	28 Panama R. R.	109
50 do s30	67	50 do s60	108⅝
10 Del. & Hud. Canl Co.	105¾	100 Mich. Cen. R. R	64⅛
100 Clev. & Tol R.R. b30	43¾	50 do b30	64⅝
100 Chic. & R. I. R R.	78¾	50 M. S. & N. I. p. s.	59½

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

8 Cer. of $5,000 each V. 6s	89	15 National Bank	106
$1,000 Cl. & Tol. R 7s	60	10 Bk. of Commerce	103¼
3,000 N. Y. & H. R. 7s	82¼	10 Arctic F. I. Co	100
4,000 Mil. & H. R. R. 8s	26½	10 Am. Ex. Co	99½
4,000 do 2d m	42½	10 Metropolitan Bank	109½
1,000 Mis. S. & P. c. b	82¾	10 Am. Ex. Bank	103¼
1,500 At M. I. S. '58	79¾	30 Commonwealth Bk.	90
4,000 Mil. & H. R. R. 8s	53½	100 East River F. In Co.	95
100 Pac. M. I. S.	40⅝	10 Corn. Fire In. Co	96
30 do '58	42½	25 Union Ferry Co	91¾
10 Am. Ex. Bank	103½	50 Am. Ex. Co	96

FRIDAY May—4 P. M.

The day has been a remarkably dull one in Money and Stock affairs. Business, no doubt, has been partially depressed by the weather, which is anything but May-like. In Exchange there is more disposition among first-class dealers to sell at 109¾ ℔ cent. which for the mail to-morrow may be called the top rate. We hear of sales of about £50,000 bank bills at this figure. Francs are 5.13¾ to the dollar. The mail by the *Ariel* will be a moderate one. The shipment of Bullion about $250,000. There is not much doing to-day in Money loans. The rates at call are 4 @ 5 ℔ cent.

We understand that the Secretary of the Treasury has accepted $405,000 of the 5 ℔ cent. bids of Monday, for Treasury Bills, distributed in the proportion of 2½ ℔ cent. on the gross amount bid for at this rate. The additional Specie deposits with the New-York Sub-Treasurer to-day were principally for account of one of the Washington Brokers, made by VAN VLEEK, READ & DREXEL, of this City. We hear of some re-sales of the 4¾ ℔ cent. Bills at ½ ℔ cent. premium, and of the 4½ ℔ cents. at ¼ ℔ cent. premium. The first issue of 3 ℔ cents. is at a trifling discount when sold through the Brokers. The Sub-Treasury balance is raised to-day to $6,156,389.

The Stock Market, in point of actual business, was extremely dull, while prices were generally steady, and on the speculative Shares closed at much the same figures as on Thursday. New-York Central, 87⅞@88; Erie, 24½; Toledo, 43⅜; Hudson, 30⅝, and Rock Island, 78½ ℔ cent. Some time-sales of Illinois Central were made at a concession from the previous cash price, and there was a further decline in Pacific Mail to 66 ℔ cent. in the forenoon, with a subsequent recovery to 67 @67½ ℔ cent. Delaware and Hudson advanced to 105¾ ℔ cent., and nearly all the City Bank Shares were in request at full rates, Metropolitan, 107, and American Exchange, 103¾ ℔ cent. On the Bond list the orders appeared to be less free than for some days past, but, with the exception of a slight fall in Illinois Central, 7 ℔ cents. and New-York Central sixes, prices were generally firm, Missouris closing 84¾, Californias 87 and Brooklyn City 6 ℔ cents. 96½ ℔ cent.; Panama shares brought as much as 109 ℔ cent. cash.

The Brokers are refusing to buy the notes of Crawford County Bank and of the Shamokin Bank, Pennsylvania.

The issue of Land Warrants from the Home Department, Pension Bureau, at Washington, to the present date, amounts in number to 223,267, and in land to 28,009,310 acres.

The Buffalo *Courier* reports the following Canal tolls received at the Canal office in that city, for the first ten days of navigation compared with last season:

1857.		1858.	
May 9	$1,892 30	April 28	$4,786 51
May 11	181-22	April 29	3,032 00
May 12	382 29	April 30	3,547 53
May 13	567 60	May 1	3,320 42
May 14	850 10	May 3	2,113 51
May 15	401 12	May 4	4,218 09
May 16	161 42	May 5	3,884 31
May 18	117 20	May 6	3,154 36
May 19	97 78	May 7	4,739 74
May 20	860 61	May 8	6,331 76
Total ten days	$5,441 64	Total ten days	$42,127 13

The April traffic on the Michigan Central Road amounted to $223,010, as against $298,299 the same month last season. On the Stonington Road, $57,368, against $69,225 in April, 1857. The running expenses of this line during the month were cut down $15,000 as compared with last year.

The New-York Balance Dock Company have declared a half-yearly dividend of 5 ℔ cent.

The New-York Life Insurance Company, (MORRIS FRANKLIN, President,) having recently purchased the Bowen property, next the Metropolitan Bank, on Broadway, have just removed into this fine building.

The earnings of the Erie Railroad for the month of April, 1858, were $545,058 54; earnings of April, 1857, were $526,020 40—increase $19,029 14.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1856.	1857.	1858.
Entered at the port	$1,066,347	$756,906	$599,063
Thrown on market	992,585	510,020	750,866
Since Jan 1.			
Entered at the port	37,979,237	39,711,113	17,956,732
Thrown on market	38,889,964	37,529,635	23,043,485

The following is the summary for the week:

CONSUMPTION DIRECT.	Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	545	$180,513	194	$33,802	254	$60,529
Man. of Cotton	357	75,397	10	2,732	265	48,063
Man. of Silk	239	222,808	2	417	92	38,179
Man. of Flax	202	38,693	32	3,998	416	41,228
Miscellaneous	897	37,378	15	3,325	875	8,081
Total	2,240	$554,789	253	$44,274	1,902	$196,077
		44,274				554,789
Total Entered		$599,063	Total Marketed			$750,866

The following table, corrected for us from the files of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS, Bankers, gives the present rate of Domestic Exchange on New-York, from the principal cities of the United States:

Boston	Par.	Richmond	⅜ ℔ ct. pr.
Baltimore	Par.	Wilmington	1½ ℔ ct. pr.
Philadelphia	Par.	Nashville	2½ ℔ ct. pr.
Cincinnati	⅜ ℔ ct. pr.	Detroit	¾ ℔ ct. pr.
Chicago	¾ ℔ ct. pr.	Milwaukee	1 ℔ ct. pr.
Charleston	⅜ ℔ ct. pr.	Dubuque	1 ℔ ct. pr.
Savannah	⅜ ℔ ct. pr.	Mobile	¾ ℔ ct. pr.
St. Louis	¾ ℔ ct. pr.	New-Orleans	¾ ℔ ct. pr.
Louisville	¾ ℔ ct. pr.		

DECLINED SINCE LAST QUOTATIONS:

Cincinnati	⅛ ℔ cent.	Chicago	¼ ℔ cent.
St. Louis	¼ ℔ cent.		

NEW-HAVEN ROAD, MAY 1, 1858.

From Passengers	$663,149	
From Freight	138,084	
From Mails, Expresses, &c	53,761	—$854,994
General Transportation expenses		208,577
Repairs of road, equipments, &c		291,848
Total		$500,425
Leaving for net earnings	$354,569	
Road, including franchise		$4,393,607
Equipments, locomotives, tenders, cars, &c.		661,546
Real estate in New-York and New-Haven		87,242
Materials, lumber, iron, &c		176,991
Cash on hand		7,091
Mortgage bonds unsold		55,500
Total		$5,582,070
Capital stock		$3,000,000
Bonds due in 1860		311,000
Bonds due in 1861		14,000
Bonds due in 1866		965,000
Bonds due in 1875		929,000
Profit and loss		283,349
Coupons, unpaid dividends, unclaimed and other recognizable liabilities		79,721
Total		$5,582,070

RESOURCES OF THE YEAR DISPOSED OF.

Cash on hand April 1, 1857	$135,483
Bonds	4,000
Coupons, unclaimed dividends, &c	50,432
Net earnings for the year	254,563
Total receipts	$444,485

EXPENDITURES.

Naugatuck Railroad (old claim)	$4,068
Boston Express (old claim)	2,001
Norwalk damages	394
Dividend, 3 ℔ cent	90,000
Canal Railroad (loss of operating)	23,000
Interest on Bonds	146,192
Increase of stock and materials	19,433
New dépôt and second track	132,990
New equipments, engines, &c	19,310
Cash on hand April 1, 1858	7,091
Total expenditures	$444,485

The Directors say:

"During the year recently closed, very little progress has been made toward effecting a final settlement of the long-vexed question involved in the late fraudulent over-issue of the Company of stock. The two injunctions restraining the Company from paying dividends, which were referred to in the last annual report, have been dissolved, and the four actions then pending against the Company in the Circuit Court of the United States have been dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Three other actions, however, have been commenced against the Company upon what are termed spurious certificates of stock, which, with sundry other previously instituted, are still pending in the State Court of Appeals. The further question, which is spurious and which is genuine stock, is not yet determined; but with unabated confidence in the general accuracy of the separation of the false from the genuine stocks, heretofore made by the accountants, the Board only regret that they have thus far been unable to bring this question to a judical test. The bill in equity instituted by the Company against all the holders of spurious certificates, in order that the rights and duties of the parties respectively might be settled in one suit, and thereby the delay, expenses, and vexatious consequences of a multiplicity of actions avoided, which have been so long pending in the Court of Appeals, and opposed upon mere technicel grounds, have at last been heard, and will be decided in June next.

Real Estate.....THURSDAY, May 13.

By A. J. BLEECKER was sold to-day the block of ground either now, or of late, owned by ISAAC ADRIANCE, Esq., and bounded by Third and Fourth avenues, and Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, through which Lexington-avenue is eventually to be opened. Whether all the lots were actually sold, we cannot undertake to say. Many, if not all, were undoubtedly sold. We append the names of purchasers as well as prices:

We commence with the front on the west side of Third avenue, each lot 25x100 feet, except the corner, which was 25.5x100 feet.

Corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, ISAAC A. MORAN, $2,800; adjoining lot, A. HAWKINS, $2,000; adjoining lot, HENRY BLEUGMANN, $2,000; adjoining lot, HENRY BLEUGMANN, $2,000; adjoining lot, J. C. HENDERSON, $1,950; adjoining lot, J. C. HENDERSON, $1,950; adjoining lot, J. C. HENDERSON, $2,000; corner adjoining Fifty-eighth-street, J. C. HENDERSON.

Next the Fifty-eighth-street lots, counting west. On the first three stands the mansion, about 50x48 feet, bought by D. WINKINS for $7,900; 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th lots, by the same, each $1,125; 9th lot, adjoining Lexington-avenue lots, E. H. HARBECK, $910.

The Fifty-ninth-street lots, counting west from Third-avenue, the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th, J. C. HENDERSON, each $910; the 5th, 6th and 7th, ACTON CIVIL, each $920; the 8th and 9th, including a 25x25 feet dwelling bid off by FRED. A. GUION, each $1,200—the dwelling reported to rent for $130.

The east side of Lexington-avenue, counting north 25.5 and 25x95 feet, corner Fifty-eighth-street, JOHN WEBBER, $1,375: adjoining 2d, 3d and 4th, A. P. ARNOLD, each $960; the 5th including greenhouse, JOHN O'DONOHUE, $1,269; the 6th and 7th, JOHN DONOHUE, each $1,000; the 8th, corner Fifty-ninth-street, JOHN DONOHUE, $1,275.

The west side of Lexington-avenue, counting north, these lots are only 90 feet; corner Fifty-eighth-street, including stable, rent $85, C. C. PECK, $1,275; 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, C. C. PECK, each $895; 8th, corner Fifty-ninth-street, C. C. PECK, $1200.

The Fifty-eighth-street lots, counting towards Fourth-avenue, commencing 90 feet from Lexington, the 1st and 2d, C. C. PECK, $770; the 3d and 4th, C. C. PECK, each, $690; the 5th and 6th, Dr. TINKER, each $650; 7th, 8th and 9th, C. C. PECK, $640.

The Fifty-ninth-street lots, counting west from Lexington avenue, and distant 90 feet, the 1st, C. C. PECK, $695; the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th, MATTHEW BYRNES, each $690; the 6th and 7th, ACTON CIVIL, each $700; the 8th and